UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

THE

CALENDAR

FOR THE YEAR

1888.

CALCUTTA:
THACKER, SPINK AND CO.,
Publishers to the University.

1887.

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Page 1 to 6 missing

Calcutta University Calendar, 1888.

JANUARY.		
1	S	New Year's Day.
2	M	
3	T	
4	W	
5	T	
6	F	
7	S	
8	S	
9	M	
10	T	
11	W	
12	T	
13	F	
14	S	
15	S	
16	M	
17	T	
18	W	
19	T	
20	F	
21	S	Last day for applications for Entrance, F. A.
22	S	[and B. A. Examinations.
23	M	University of Calcutta founded, 1857.
24	T	
25	W	
26	T	
27	F	
28	S	Meeting of Syndicate.
29	S	
30	M	
31	T	

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FEBRUARY.

1	W	
2	T	
3	F	
4	S	
5	S	
6	M	
7	T	
8	W	
9	T	
10	F	
11	S	
12	S	
13	M	
14	T	
15	W	
16	T	
17	F	
18	S	Last day of application for B. L. and Honours
19	S	[in Law Examinations.
20	M	
21	T	
22	W	
23	T	
24	F	
25	S	[Meeting of Syndicate.
26	S	
27	T	
28	M	
29	W	

MARCH.

1	T	
2	F	
3	S	
4	S	
5	M	Entrance, F. A. and B. A. Examinations
6	T	begin and last day of application for L. M. S.
7	W	Examinations.
8	T	
9	F	
10	S	
11	S	
12	M	
13	T	
14	W	
15	T	
16	F	
17	S	
18	S	
19	M	B. L., Honours in Law and L. M. S. Ex-
20	T	[aminations begin.
21	W	
22	T	
23	F	
24	S	
25	S	
26	M	
27	T	
28	W	
29	T	
30	F	
31	S	Meeting of Syndicate.

APRIL.

1	**S**	
2	M	
3	T	
4	W	
5	T	
6	F	
7	S	
8	**S**	
9	M	
10	T	
11	W	
12	T	
13	F	
14	S	
15	**S**	
16	M	
17	T	
18	W	
19	T	
20	F	
21	S	Annual meeting of the Senate, and last day
22	**S**	[of application for M. D. Examination.
23	M	Last day of application for F. E. Examination.
24	T	
25	W	
26	T	
27	F	
28	S	Meeting of Syndicate.
29	**S**	
30	M	

MAY.

1	T	
2	W	
3	T	
4	F	
5	S	
6	**S**	
7	M	F. E. Examination begins and Last day of
8	T	[application for M. B. Examination.
9	W	
10	T	
11	F	
12	S	
13	**S**	
14	M	
15	T	
16	W	
17	T	
18	F	
19	S	Last day of application for the Premchand
20	**S**	[Roychand Studentship Examination.
21	M	M. B. and M. D. Examinations begin.
22	T	
23	W	
24	T	Empress's Birth-day.
25	F	
26	S	Meeting of Syndicate.
27	**S**	
28	M	
29	T	
30	W	
31	T	

JUNE.

1	F	
2	S	
3	**S**	
4	M	
5	T	
6	W	
7	T	
8	F	
9	S	
10	**S**	
11	M	
12	T	
13	W	
14	T	
15	F	
16	S	Last day of application for L. E. and B. E.
17	**S**	[Examinations.
18	M	
19	T	
20	W	
21	T	
22	F	
23	S	
24	**S**	
25	M	
26	T	
27	W	
28	T	
29	F	
30	S	Meeting of Syndicate.

JULY.		
1	**S**	
2	M	L. E. and B. E. Examinations begin.
3	T	
4	W	
5	T	
6	F	
7	S	
8	**S**	
9	M	
10	T	
11	W	
12	T	
13	F	
14	S	
15	**S**	
16	M	
17	T	University of Bombay founded, 1857.
18	W	
19	T	
20	F	
21	S	
22	**S**	
23	M	
24	T	
25	W	
26	T	
27	F	
28	S	Meeting of Syndicate.
29	**S**	
30	M	
31	T	

AUGUST.		
1	W	
2	T	
3	F	
4	S	
5	**S**	
6	M	
7	T	
8	W	
9	T	
10	F	
11	S	
12	**S**	
13	M	
14	T	
15	W	
16	T	
17	F	
18	S	**Last day of application for M. A. Examination**
19	**S**	
20	M	
21	T	
22	W	
23	T	
24	F	
25	S	**Meeting of Syndicate.**
26	**S**	
27	M	
28	T	
29	W	
30	T	
31	F	

SEPTEMBER.

1	S	
2	**S**	
3	M	
4	T	
5	W	
6	T	
7	F	
8	S	
9	**S**	
10	M	
11	T	
12	W	
13	T	
14	F	
15	S	
16	**S**	
17	M	
18	T	
19	W	
20	T	
21	F	
22	S	
23	**S**	
24	M	
25	T	
26	W	
27	T	
28	F	
29	S	Meeting of Syndicate.
30	**S**	

OCTOBER.		
1	M	
2	T	
3	W	
4	T	
5	F	
6	S	
7	**S**	
8	M	
9	T	
10	W	
11	T	
12	F	
13	S	
14	**S**	
15	M	
16	T	
17	W	
18	T	
19	F	
20	S	
21	**S**	
22	M	
23	T	
24	W	
25	T	
26	F	
27	S	Meeting of Syndicate.
28	**S**	
29	M	
30	T	
31	W	

NOVEMBER.		
1	T	
2	F	
3	S	
4	S	
5	M	
6	T	
7	W	
8	T	
9	F	
10	S	
11	S	
12	M	
13	T	
14	W	
15	T	
16	F	
17	S	
18	S	
19	M	M. A. and Premchand Rôychand Examinations
20	T	{begin.
21	W	
22	T	
23	F	
24	S	{Meeting of Syndicate.
25	S	
26	M	
27	T	
28	W	
29	T	
30	F	

DECEMBER.

1	S	
2	**S**	
3	M	
4	T	
5	W	
6	T	
7	F	
8	S	
9	**S**	
10	M	
11	T	
12	W	
13	T	
14	F	
15	S	
16	**S**	
17	M	
18	T	
19	W	
20	T	
21	F	
22	S	
23	**S**	
24	M	Christmas holidays begin.
25	T	
26	W	
27	T	
28	F	
29	S	Meeting of Syndicate.
30	**S**	
31	M	

II.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

ACT NO. II OF 1857.

Passed on the 24th January 1857.

An Act to establish and incorporate an University at Calcutta.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, for the better encouragement of Her Majesty's subjects of all classes and denominations within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal and other parts of India in the pursuit of a regular and liberal course of education, it has been determined to establish an University at Calcutta for the purpose of ascertaining, by means of examination, the persons who have acquired proficiency in different branches of Literature, Science, and Art, and of rewarding them by Academical Degrees as evidence of their respective attainments, and marks of honour proportioned thereunto; and whereas, for effectuating the purposes aforesaid, it is expedient that such University should be incorporated: It is enacted as follows: (that is to say)—

Incorporation.

I. The following persons, namely,

The Right Honourable CHARLES JOHN VISCOUNT CANNING, Governor-General of India.

The Honourable JOHN RUSSELL COLVIN, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

The Honourable FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

The Honourable SIR JAMES WILLIAM COLVILE, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bengal.

The Right Reverend DANIEL WILSON, Doctor of Divinity,
Bishop of Calcutta.
The Honourable GEORGE ANSON, General,
Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India.
The Honourable JOSEPH ALEXANDER DORIN,
Member of the Supreme Council of India.
The Honourable JOHN LOW, Major-General,
Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath,
Member of the Supreme Council of India.
The Honourable JOHN PETER GRANT,
Member of the Supreme Council of India.
The Honourable BARNES PEACOCK,
Member of the Supreme Council of India.
CHARLES ALLEN, Esquire,
Member of the Legislative Council of India.
HENRY RICKETTS, Esquire,
Provisional Member of the Supreme Council of India.
CHARLES BINNY TREVOR, Esquire,
Judge of the Sudder Court in Bengal.
Prince GHOLAM MUHAMMUD.
WILLIAM RITCHIE, Esquire.
Advocate-General in Bengal.
CECIL BEADON, Esquire,
Secretary to the Government of India.
Colonel HENRY GOODWYN, of the Bengal Engineers,
Chief Engineer in Bengal.
WILLIAM GORDON YOUNG, Esquire,
Director of Public Instruction in Bengal.
Lieutenant-Colonel WILLIAM ERSKINE BAKER,
of the Bengal Engineers,
Secretary to the Government of India.
Lieutenant-Colonel ANDREW SCOTT WAUGH,
of the Bengal Engineers,
Surveyor General of India.
KENNETH MACKINNON, Esquire,
Doctor in Medicine.
HODGSON PRATT, Esquire,
Inspector of Schools in Bengal.
HENRY WALKER, Esquire,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Medical
College of Bengal.
THOMAS THOMSON, Esquire, Doctor in Medicine,
Superintendent of the Botanical Garden at Calcutta.
FREDERICK JOHN MOUAT, Esquire.

Doctor in Medicine, and Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Lieutenant WILLIAM NASSAU LEES,
of the Bengal Infantry.

The Reverend WILLIAM KAY, Doctor of Divinity,
Principal of Bishop's College.

The Reverend ALEXANDER DUFF,
Doctor of Divinity.

THOMAS OLDHAM, Esquire,
Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India.

HENRY WOODROW, Esquire,
Inspector of Schools in Bengal.

LEONIDAS CLINT, Esquire.
Principal of the Presidency College.

PROSONNO COOMAR TAGORE,
Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Council of India.

RAMAPERSHAD ROY.
Government Pleader in the Sudder Court of Bengal.

The Reverend JAMES OGILVIE,
Master of Arts.

The Reverend JOSEPH MULLENS,
Bachelor of Arts.

Moulavy MUHAMMAD WUJEEH,
Principal of the Calcutta Mudrasah.

ISWAR CHANDRA BIDYASAGAR.
Principal of the Sanscrit College of Calcutta.

RAMGOPAL GHOSE,
Formerly Member of the Council of Education.

ALEXANDER GRANT, Esquire,
Apothecary to the East India Company.

HENRY STEWART REID, Esquire,
Director of Public Instruction in the North-Western Provinces,

being the first Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the said University, and all the persons who may hereafter become or be appointed to be Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, or Fellows as hereinafter mentioned, so long as they shall continue to be such Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, or Fellows, are hereby constituted and declared to be one Body Politic and Corporate by the name of the University of Calcutta; and such Body Politic shall by such name have perpetual succession, and shall have a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and answer and be answered unto, in every

Court of Justice within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company.

Power to hold and dispose of property.

II. The said Body Corporate shall be able and capable in law to take, purchase, and hold any property, moveable or immoveable, which may become vested in it for the purpose of the said University by virtue of any purchase, grant, testamentary disposition, or otherwise; and shall be able and capable in law to grant, demise, alien, or otherwise dispose of, all or any of the property moveable or immoveable, belonging to the said University; and also to do all other matters incidental or appertaining to a Body Corporate.

Constitution of Body Corporate.

Senate.

III. The said Body Corporate shall consist of one Chancellor, one Vice-Chancellor and such number of ex-officio and other Fellows as the Governor-General of India in Council hath already appointed, or shall from time to time, by any order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, hereafter appoint; and the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows for the time being shall constitute the Senate of the said University. Provided that if any person being Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, or Fellows of the said University, shall leave India without the intention of returning thereto, his office shall thereupon become vacant.

Chancellor.

IV. The Governor-General of India for the time being shall be the Chancellor of the said University, and the first Chancellor shall be the Right Honourable Charles John Viscount Canning.

Vice-Chancellor.

V. The first Vice-Chancellor of the said University shall be Sir James William Colvile, Knight. The office of Vice-Chancellor shall be held for two years only; and the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated shall go out of office on the first day of January 1859. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Vice-Chancellor of the said University by death, resignation, departure from India, effluxion of time, or otherwise, the Governor-General of India in Council shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, nominate a fit and proper person, being one of the Fellows of the said University, to be Vice-Chancellor in the room of the person occasioning such

vacancy. Provided that on any vacancy in the said office which shall occur by effluxion of time, the Governor-General of India in Council shall have power to re-appoint the Vice-Chancellor herein before nominated or any future Vice-Chancellor to such office.

Fellows.

VI. The Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal or of any Court of Judicature hereafter to be constituted to or in which the powers of the said Supreme Court may be transferred or vested, the Bishop of Calcutta, and the Members of the Supreme Council of India, all for the time being, shall be ex-officio Fellows of the said University. The whole number of the Fellows of the said University, exclusive of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor for the time being, shall never be less than thirty; and whenever the number of the said Fellows, exclusive as aforesaid, shall by death, resignation, departure from India, or otherwise, be reduced below thirty, the Governor-General of India in Council shall forthwith, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, nominate so many fit and proper persons to be Fellows of the said University as, with the then Fellows of the said University, shall make the number of such Fellows, exclusive as aforesaid, thirty. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the Governor-General of India in Council from nominating more than thirty persons to be Fellows of the said University if he shall see fit.

The appointment of a Fellow may be cancelled.

VII. The Governor-General of India in Council may cancel the appointment of any person already appointed, or hereafter to be appointed a Fellow of the University, and as soon as such order is notified in the *Gazette*, the person so appointed shall cease to be a Fellow.

Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows to superintend the affairs of the University.

VIII. The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows for the time being shall have the entire management of and superintendence over the affairs, concerns, and property of the said University; and in all cases unprovided for by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows to act in such manner as shall appear to them best calculated to promote the purposes intended by the said University.

Bye-laws.

The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall have full power from time to time to make and alter any bye-laws and regulations (so as the same be not repugnant to law, or to the general objects and provisions of this Act) touching the examination for Degrees and the granting of the same; and touching the examination for Honours and the granting of marks of Honour for a higher proficiency in the different branches of Literature, Science, and Art; and touching the qualifications of the candidates for Degrees and the previous course of instruction to be followed by them, and the preliminary examinations to be submitted to by them; and touching the mode and time of convening the meetings of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows; and, in general, touching all other matters whatever regarding the said University. And all such bye-laws and regulations, when reduced into writing, and after the common seal of the said University shall have been affixed thereto, shall be binding upon all persons, members of the said University, and all candidates for Degrees to be conferred by the same, provided such bye-laws and regulations shall have been first submitted to and shall have received the approval of the Governor-General of India in Council.

Meetings of the Senate.

IX. All questions which shall come before the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, shall be decided at a meeting of the Senate by the majority of the Members present; and the Chairman at any such meeting shall have a vote, and, in case of an equality of votes, a second or casting vote. No question shall be decided at any meeting, unless the Chancellor, or Vice-Chancellor, and five Fellows, or, in the absence of the Chancellor, and Vice-Chancellor, unless six Fellows at the least, shall be present at the time of the decision. At every meeting of the Senate, the Chancellor, or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor, shall preside as Chairman; and, in the absence of both, a Chairman shall be chosen by the Fellows present, or the major part of them.

Appointment and removal of Examiners and Officers.

X. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows for the time being shall have full power from time to time to appoint, and, as they shall see occasion, to remove all Examiners, Officers, and servants of the said University.

XI. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, shall have power after examination, to confer the several Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Licentiate of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, and Master of Civil Engineering; they shall also have power, after examination, to confer upon the candidates for the said several Degrees marks of honour for a high degree of proficiency in the different branches of Literature, Science, and Art, according to rules to be determined by the bye-laws to be from time to time made by them under the power in that behalf given to them by this Act.

Power to confer Degrees.

XII. Except by special order of the Senate, no person shall be admitted as a candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Licentiate of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, or Master of Civil Engineering, unless he shall present to the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, a certificate, from one of the Institutions authorized in that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council, to the effect that he has completed the course of instruction prescribed by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the said University, in the bye-laws to be made by them under the power in that behalf given by this Act.

Qualification for admission of candidates for Degrees.

XIII. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall cause an examination for Degrees to be held at least once in every year; on every such examination, the candidates shall be examined either by Examiners appointed for the purpose from among the Fellows by the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, or by other Examiners so to be appointed; and on every such examination, the candidates, whether candidates for an ordinary Degree or for a Degree with honours, shall be examined on as many subjects and in such manner as the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall appoint.

Examination for Degrees.

XIV. At the conclusion of every examination of the candidates, the Examiners shall declare the name of every candidate whom they shall have deemed entitled to any of the said Degrees, and his proficiency in relation to other candidates; and also the honours which he may have gained in respect of his proficiency in that department of knowledge

Grant of Degrees.

in which he is about to graduate; and he shall receive from the said Chancellor a certificate, under the seal of the University of Calcutta and signed by the said Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, in which the particulars so stated shall be declared.

Fees.

XV. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall have power to charge such reasonable fees for the Degrees to be conferred by them, and upon admission into the said University, and for continuance therein, as they, with the approbation of the Governor-General of India in Council shall from time to time see fit to impose. Such fees shall be carried to one General Fee Fund for the payment of expenses of the said University, under the directions and regulations of the Governor-General of India in Council,

Annual Accounts.

to whom the accounts of income and expenditure of the said University shall once in every year be submitted for such examination and audit as the said Governor-General of India in Council may direct.

ACT NO. XLVII OF 1860.

Passed on the 6th October 1860.

An Act for giving to the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay the power of conferring Degrees in addition to those mentioned in Acts II, XXII, and XXVII of 1857.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to give to the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay established under Acts II, XXII, and XXVII of 1857, the power of conferring Degrees other than the Degrees in that Act expressly provided for; It is enacted as follows:—

Power of Universities to confer Degrees.

I. It shall be competent to the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay respectively to confer such Degrees, and to grant such Diplomas or Licences in respect of Degrees, as the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of any such University shall have appointed or shall appoint by any bye-laws or regulations made and passed or to be made or passed by them in the manner provided in the said Acts and submitted to and approved by the Governor-General in Council as far as regards the

University of Calcutta, or by the Governor in Council of Madras or Bombay as regards the Universities of Madras and Bombay respectively.

Construction.

II. All the provisions contained in the said Acts II, XXII, and XXVII of 1857 with respect to the Degrees therein mentioned, and to the examinations for those Degrees shall apply to any Degrees which may be conferred under this Act and to the examinations for such Degrees.

ACT NO. I OF 1884.

Passed on the 4th January 1884.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the granting of honorary degrees by the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the granting of honorary degrees, and to give to the Universities at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay the power of granting the degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law to persons who have not undergone a previous examination; and whereas the Executive Government of each of the said Universities is, by bye-laws made under the Acts establishing the same, vested in a Syndicate consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and certain of the Fellows.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Act XXI of 1875.

1. Act No. XXI of 1875 *(an Act to authorise the University at Calcutta to grant honorary degrees)* is repealed.

Power to confer honorary degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law.

2. If the Vice-Chancellor and not less than two-thirds of the other members of the Syndicate of any of the Universities at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay recommend that an honorary degree be conferred on any person, on the ground that he is, in their opinion, by reason of eminent position and attainments, a fit and proper person to receive such a degree, and their recommendation is supported by a majority of those present at a meeting of the Senate and is confirmed by the Chancellor, it shall be lawful for the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows to confer on that person the degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law, without requiring him to undergo any examination.

III.

BYE-LAWS.

THE SENATE.

The Senate* as constituted by Act No. II of 1857, shall meet ordinarily once a year, on the third Saturday in April,† and at other times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor.

2. The Vice-Chancellor shall convene a meeting of the Senate on the requisition of any six of the members.

3. Nine Members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum, and all questions shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the Members present.

THE FACULTIES.

1. The Senate shall be divided into four Faculties, namely, Arts, Law, Medicine and Engineering. Every Member of the Senate may be a Member of one Faculty at least, and any Member of the Senate may be a Member of more than one Faculty.

2. The Faculties shall be appointed by the Senate at its Annual Meeting.

3. Each Faculty shall elect its own President. Every Meeting of a Faculty shall be convened by its President, or, in his absence, by the Senior Fellow belonging to that Faculty.

4. If any Faculty omit to elect a President before the Annual Meeting of the Senate, or, in case the office should become vacant during the year, to elect a President for the rest of the year within one month after the vacancy occurs, the Vice-Chancellor may appoint any Member of such Faculty to be its President.

* By the 8th Section of Act No. II of 1857, the Senate have power to make and alter Bye-laws and Regulations, subject to the approval of the Governor-General of India in Council.

† The Syndicate have power to alter all dates.

5. Three Members of any Faculty shall constitute a quorum of that Faculty.

THE SYNDICATE.

1. The Executive Government of the University shall be vested in a Syndicate; consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and ten of the Fellows, who shall be elected for one year by the several Faculties, in the following proportions:—

Five by the Faculty of Arts.
Two by the Faculty of Law.
Two by the Faculty of Medicine.
One by the Faculty of Engineering.

2. The elections, both of the Presidents of the Faculties and of the Members of the Syndicate, shall take place before the Annual Meeting of the Senate, and the names of the persons elected shall be declared at such Meeting.

3. The Syndicate shall meet ordinarily once a month, and at other times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor.

4. All Members of the Syndicate must be resident in or near Calcutta. If any Member be temporarily absent from Calcutta, the President of his Faculty may appoint a Member to officiate during his absence. Should the period of absence exceed three months, the Vice-Chancellor may declare his place vacant.

5. On every vacancy in the Syndicate, caused by death, resignation, absence from Calcutta, or otherwise, the Faculty, by whom the Member causing the vacancy was elected, shall proceed to elect a new Member for the remainder of the current year.

6. If any Faculty omit to elect a Member of the Syndicate within one month after a vacancy occurs, the Vice-Chancellor may appoint one from among the Members of that Faculty.

7. Four Members of the Syndicate shall constitute a quorum, and all questions shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the Members present.

8. The Vice-Chancellor, or, in his absence, the Senior* Fellow present shall preside at all Meetings of the Syndi-

* The ex-officio Fellows of the University are always the Senior Fellows in order of official precedence. The seniority of the other Fellows mentioned in the Act of Incorporation is according to the order in which their names appear there. The seniority of all other Fellows is according to the date and order of their appointment.

cate, and if the votes, including that of the President, are equally divided, the President shall have a casting vote.

9. It shall be the duty of the Syndicate to appoint, and if necessary to remove, the Examiners and all other officers of the University, except the Registrar; to order examinations in conformity with the Regulations, and to fix the times at which they shall be held; to grant Degrees, Honours, and Rewards; to keep the Accounts of the University: and to correspond on the business of the University with the Government and all other authorities and persons.

10. During the year, between the Annual Meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate may appoint any Member of the Senate to any one or more of the Faculties, and may transfer any Member from one Faculty to another.

11. The Syndicate shall from time to time frame such Bye-laws and Regulations as may be necessary, subject to the approval of the Senate. Each Faculty shall report on any subject that may be referred to it by the Syndicate.

12. Any Faculty, or any Member or number of Members of the Senate, may make any recommendation to the Syndicate, and may propose any Bye-law or Regulation for the consideration of the Syndicate.

13. The decision of the Syndicate on any such recommendation or proposition, or any matter whatever, may be brought before the Senate by any Member of the Senate at one of its Meetings, and the Senate may approve, revise or modify any such decision, or may direct the Syndicate to review it.

14. No question shall be considered by the Senate that has not, in the first instance, been considered and decided on by the Syndicate.

THE REGISTRAR.

1. The Registrar shall be appointed by the Senate at the Annual Meeting. He shall be appointed for two years only, but at the end of every such term he may be re-appointed. The term of office of the Registrar shall commence on the first day of May next following his election. If a vacancy occur in the office of Registrar between two Annual Meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate shall appoint a person to officiate until the next first day of May.

2. It shall be competent to the Syndicate at their

discretion to grant leave of absence for short periods to the Registrar, when such leave can be granted without public inconvenience or extra expense. It shall also be competent to the Syndicate once during the Registrar's two years' tenure of office to grant him leave of absence on medical certificate, without forfeiture of salary, for a period not exceeding three months; provided that a satisfactory arrangement can be made without extra expense for the discharge of the Registrar's duties during his absence. Should it be necessary for the Registrar, after enjoying one such leave of absence, to be absent a second time (otherwise than for a short period as already provided,) or should it be necessary for the Registrar at any time to be absent for more than three months, or to proceed to Europe, the office of Registrar shall thereupon become vacant.

3. The Registrar shall be the custodian of the Records, Library, Common Seal, and such other property of the University as the Syndicate shall commit to his charge.

4. All Meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate, and the Faculties shall be convened through the Registrar, who shall keep a record of the proceedings of such meetings.

IV.

REGULATIONS.

(i) ARTS.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1. The Entrance Examination shall commence annually at such time as the Syndicate shall determine (the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year) and shall be held in Calcutta and in such other places* as shall from time to time be appointed by the Syndicate.

2. Any person, wherever he shall have been educated, may be admitted to the Entrance Examination.

3. Every candidate for admission to the Entrance Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, either to the Registrar or to a local officer recognised by the Syndicate. Every such application must reach the office of the Registrar at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of ten rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar or to a local officer recognised by the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Entrance Examinations on payment of a like fee of ten rupees on each occasion.

5. The Entrance Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, the same papers being used at every place at which the Examination is held.

6. At the Entrance Examination, every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

* The following places have already been appointed :—
Hughli, Berhampur, Krishnagar, Dacca, Chittagong, Gauhati Sylhet, Katak, Bhagalpur, Patna, Bankura, Benares, Agra, Bareilly, Ajmere, Lahore, Lucknow, Colombo, Kandy, Barisal, Simla, Darjeeling, Nagpur, Ranchi, Sehore, Mussoorie, Jabbalpur, Rangoon, Allahabad, Sibsagar, Batticaloa, Indore, Midnapur, Rampur Baulia, Nowgong, Dhubri, Maulmein, Akyab, Fyzabad, Aligarh, Naini Tal, Sagar, Sambalpur and Shillong.

I.—Languages.

English; and one of the following languages:—

Greek.	Hindi.
Latin.	Urdu.
Arabic.	Burmese.
Persian.	Armenian.
Hebrew.	Pali.
Sanskrit.	French.
Bengali.	German.
Uriya.	

Any other language may be added to this list by the Syndicate.

Sentences in each language in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language and where a candidate takes up an oriental language for his second language he shall be required to translate sentences in English into one of the following vernacular languages:—Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahratti, Urdu, Burmese, Armenian, Parbatia, Assamese, Telugu, Guzrathi and Khasai. The Syndicate shall have power to add to this list.

The papers in each language shall include questions on Grammar and Idiom.

II.—History and Geography.

The outlines of the History of England and of the History of India. The Elements of Physical Geography as in Blanford's Physical Geography, Chapters I, II, III, VIII, IX, and so much of General Geography as is required to elucidate the Histories.

The historical text-books will be fixed from time to time by the Syndicate. *(See Section IX.)*

III.—Mathematics.

Arithmetic.

The four Simple Rules; Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; Reduction; Practice; Proportion; Simple Interest; Extraction of Square Root.

Algebra.

The four Simple Rules; Proportion; Simple Equations; Extraction of Square Root; Greatest Common Measure: Least Common Multiple.

Geometry and Mensuration.

The first four Books of Euclid, with easy deductions. The mensuration of plane surfaces, including the theory of surveying with the chain.

7. At such time as the Syndicate shall determine (the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year) the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, each in alphabetical order, with a column shewing the age stated by each candidate in his application. Every successful candidate shall receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

1. The First Examination in Arts shall commence annually at such time as the Syndicate shall determine (the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year) and shall be held in Calcutta and in such other places* as shall from time to time be appointed by the Syndicate.

2. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to this Examination, provided he has prosecuted a regular course of study in an affiliated institution for not less than two academical years after passing the Entrance Examination.†

3. Every candidate for admission shall send his application with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A. either to the Registrar or to a local officer recognised by the Syndicate. Every such application must reach the office of the Registrar at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of twenty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar or to the local officer recognised by the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to any one or more subsequent First Examinations in Arts on payment of a like fee of twenty rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate from the head of an affiliated institution shewing that he has prosecuted a regular course of study for six months since the date of the last examination to which he was admitted

5. The First Examination in Arts shall be conducted by means of printed papers, the same papers being used at every place at which the Examination is held.

6. At such time as the Syndicate shall determine (the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year) the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first in

* The following places have already been appointed :—
Hughli, Berhampur, Krishnagar, Dacca, Patna, Benares, Agra, Bareilly, Ajmere, Lahore, Lucknow, Colombo, Simla, Darjeeling, Sehore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Katak, Chittagong, Jabbalpur, Batticaloa, Indore, Midnapur, Rampur Baulia, Nowgong, Rangoon, Nagpur, Fyzabad and Aligarh.

† The Syndicate have power to make exceptions to this rule in favour of Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Sub-Inspectors of Schools and Schoolmasters.

order of merit, and the second and third in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall on passing receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

7. At the First Examination in Arts every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects, and the number of papers in each shall be as follows :—

I.—English	...	Two papers.
II.—A Second Language	...	,,
III.—Mathematics	...	,,
IV.—Elementary Physics	...	,,
V.—History	...	One paper.
VI.—Logic	...	,,

I & II—LANGUAGES.*

The Second Language shall be one of the following languages :—

Greek.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.
Latin.	Hebrew.	Persian.
		Pali.

Any other classical language may be added to this list by the Syndicate. Sentences in each language in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language.

The papers in each language shall include questions on Grammar and Idiom.

III.—MATHEMATICS.

(*a*) *Arithmetic.*

(*b*) *Algebra.*—Quadratic equations; theory of quadratic equations and expressions; imaginary expressions; arithmetical, geometrical, and harmonical progressions; permutations and combinations; binomial and exponential theorems.

(*c*) *Plane Geometry.*—Simple problems in the geometry of the straight line, triangle, and circle, treated according to modern methods. The more important properties of the parabola and ellipse.

(*d*) *Trigonometry.*—Methods of measuring angles.
Trigonometrical ratios, and the simple relations connecting them.
Relations between trigonometrical ratios of angles differing by multiples of right angles.
Trigonometrical transformations.
Solution of triangles.
Properties of triangles.
Area of a circle.

(*e*) *Logarithms.*—The properties of logarithms.
Logarithmic series.
The use of logarithmic tables.
Proportional parts.

The text-books will be fixed from time to time by the Syndicate. (*See Section IX.*)

IV.—Elementary Physics.

(*a*) *General Ideas*—
Units of measurement, and definitions of mass, force, motion.
Laws of motion.
Work and energy,—measurement of each.
Chief forces of nature.
General properties of solids, liquids, and gases.
Conditions of equilibrium of a mass acted on by forces.
Motions of translation and rotation.
Pressure of fluids and gases: measurement of pressure.
Equilibrium of floating bodies.
Specific gravity and its determination.
Motion of pendulum, and of the torsion pendulum or balance.

(*b*) *Heat*—
Laws of expansion of solids, liquids, and gases under heat.
Determination of co-efficients of expansion.
Measurement of temperature.
Maximum density of water.
Changes of molecular state, and latent heat of molecular changes of state.
Influence of change of pressure on the boiling point and melting point.
Regelation.
Laws of pressure of gases.
Elastic force of vapours; dew point, and its determination.
Formation of dew and clouds.
Radiation, conduction and convection of heat.
Phenomena of combustion.
Steam engines.

(*c*) *Light*—
Laws of transmission of light and of its intensity.
Shadows.
Images produced by small apertures.
Photometry.
Reflection of light.
Refraction of light.
Images by reflection, and refraction, and their position.
Critical angle.
Properties of Prisms and lenses.
Telescope, microscope, spectroscope, the human eye.
Decomposition of light.

(*d*) *Frictional Electricity*—
Electrical attractions and repulsions.
Properties of conductors and non-conductors.
Electrical induction.
Electrical force and density.
Electrical distribution on conductors.
Power of points.
Ramsden's and Armstrong's electrical machines.
Condenser; electrophorus; Leyden jar.
Electric discharges.
Atmospheric electricity.

(e) *Dynamic Electricity*—
Voltaic pile, its modifications.
Effects of the current.
Electro-dynamics.
Electro-magnetism.
Voltaic induction.
Thermo-electricity.

V.—HISTORY.

The outlines of the History of Greece and Rome.

The historical questions shall include questions relating to the geography of the countries to which they refer.

The text-books will be fixed from time to time by the Syndicate. (*See Section IX.*)

VI.—LOGIC.

Deductive Logic.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

1. An Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be held annually in Calcutta and at such other places* as shall from time to time be appointed by the Syndicate, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to the examination, provided he has prosecuted a regular course of study in any affiliated institution for not less than two academical years after passing the First Examination in Arts.†

3. Any candidate may be examined either for a pass or for honours in any branch. A candidate who desires to be examined for honours in any branch, must take up instead of the pass subject the corresponding honour subject. A candidate who obtains honours in any branch will be considered to have also passed in that branch. Should a candidate not have deserved honours in any branch, the examiners shall be authorized to declare that he has passed in that branch, if they consider that his attainments come up to the pass standard.

4. Every candidate shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A. to the Registrar at least six weeks before the date fixed for

* Allahabad, Dacca, Hughli, Patna, Rangoon, Katak and Nagpur.

† The Syndicate have power to make exceptions to this rule in favour of Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Sub-Inspectors of Schools and Schoolmasters.

the commencement of the Examination. If he desires to be examined for honours, he shall state in his application the subject or subjects in which he desires to be so examined.

5. A fee of thirty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination, unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examinanion shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Arts on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate from the head of an affiliated institution shewing that he has prosecuted a regular course of study for six months since the date of the last Examination to which he was admitted.

6. The Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be conducted by means of printed papers.

7. At such time as the Syndicate shall determine (the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year) the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in alphabetical order, together with a list of those who have obtained honours in each branch, arranged in two divisions, both in order of merit. At the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts every candidate shall be examined in one or other of the two following courses marked A and B :—

A.*

Pass Subjects.	*Corresponding Honour Subjects.*
I.—English.	I.—In addition to the pass subjects, a further course in English and the history of the English language and literature, and an original English essay.
II.—Mental and Moral Science, *i. e.*, Psychology, including the Psychology of Ethics and the history of Moral Systems.	II.—In addition to the pass course, the history of Modern European Philosophy and either (*a*) Pure Logic, or (*b*) Natural Theology.

The text-books are fixed from time to time by the Syndicate. (*See Section IX.*)

And one of the following—

III.—A second language (defined as in F. A. course).	III.—In addition to the pass course, Comparative Grammar, and a second course in the classical language.
IV.—History of England and History either of India or of Greece and Rome. Elements of Political Economy.	IV.—History of England, India, Greece and Rome, a fuller course of Political Economy than the pass course, and Arnold's Lectures on Modern History, *or* Mill on Representative Government, *or* History of the Jews.
V.—Mathematics as in the B course.	V.—Mathematics as in the B honour course.

B.*

Pass Subjects.	*Corresponding Honour Subjects.*
I.—English.	I.—In addition to the pass subjects a further course in English and the history of the English language and literature, and an original English essay.
II.—Mathematics. Statics. Dynamics. Hydrostatics.	II.—In addition to the pass course, Analytical Plane Geometry and the Differential and Integral Calculus as defined below.

And one of the following—

III.—Physics and the Elements of Chemistry as defined below.	III.—The full course in Physics and Chemistry together with the Doctrine of Scientific Method.
IV.—Chemistry and the Elements of Physics as defined below.	IV.—The full course in Physics and Chemistry together with the Doctrine of Scientific Method.
V.—Physiology and either Botany or Zoology as defined below.	V.—Physiology, Botany and Zoology, together with the Doctrine of Scientific Method.
VI.—Geology and either Mineralogy or Physical Geography as defined below.	VI.—Geology, Mineralogy and Physical Geography together with the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

* The text-books are fixed from time to time by the Syndicate. (*See Section IX.*)

Definition of Subjects.

II.—Mathematics.

The pass subjects shall include—

(*a*) *Statics*—

Parallelogram and triangle of forces.
Resultant of parallel forces.
Couples.
Moments.
Equilibrium. Conditions of equilibrium of any forces acting on a particle or rigid body.
Centre of parallel forces.
Centre of gravity, or centroids.
Friction.
Simple cases of tension of strings.
Levers; pulley; wheel and axle; inclined plane; screw.
Virtual velocities.

(*b*) *Dynamics*—

Definition and measurement of mass, force, velocity, acceleration, momentum, work and energy.
Laws of motion.
Uniform motion.
Uniformly accelerated motion—

(1) In a straight line.
(2) In a parabola.
(3) In a circle.

Simple cases of impact.

(*c*) *Hydrostatics*—

The transmission and intensity of fluid pressure.
Determination of component and resultant fluid pressure in simple cases.
Centre of pressure.
Conditions of equilibrium of floating bodies.
Metacentre.
Properties of elastic fluids and determination of pressure.
Specific gravity, and the methods of determining it.
Measurement of heights by the barometer.
Mixture of gases.
Description of the barometer, air-pump, common and force pumps, the diving-bell, the balloon, siphon, and Bramah's press, as applications of hydrostatical principles.

The honour subjects shall include—

(*a*) *Analytical Plane Geometry.*

Rectangular and polar co-ordinates.
Transformation of co-ordinates.
The straight line.
The circle.
The parabola.
The ellipse.
The hyperbola.
The general equation of the second degree.

(*b*) *Differential Calculus.*

Definition of differential co-efficients.
Differentiation of functions of a single variable.
Successive differentiation.
Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems, and their simpler applications.
Evaluation of functions which assume an indeterminate form.
Differentiation of functions and implicit functions.
Maxima and minima values of functions of one variable.
Tangents, normals, asymptotes, curvature, singular points, evolutes, involutes.
Tracing of curves.

(*c*) *Integral Calculus.*

Integration of simple functions of a single variable.
Integration of rational fractions.
Integration by formulæ of reduction.
Determination of lengths and areas of curves.

III, IV,—Physics and Chemistry.

The Elements of Physics shall include the following considered with special reference to Chemistry :—

(*a*) (*Heat*)—
Heat of combustion, absolute thermal effects and pyrometric thermal effects of chemical combination, theory of flame, theories of the source of light in luminous flames.

(*b*) *Light*—
Reflection and refraction, despersion, spectrum analysis, chemistry of light, photography fluorescence, double refraction and polarization, saccharimeters.

(*c*) *Magnetism*—
Magnetism, magnetic polarity, natural and artificial magnets, diamagnetism.

(*d*) *Electricity*—
Two kinds of electricity; insulators and conductors; sources of electricity, electricity developed by chemical action, voltaic electricity, various batteries, electrolysis, laws of electrolysis, electroplating, electro-gilding.

Physics shall include—

(*a*) *General Ideas*—
1.—Wave motion :—
Measurement of simple or harmonic wave motions.
Combination of wave motions.
Resolution of complex wave motions into simple or harmonic wave motions.
2.—Potential :—
Definition of potential.
Calculation of potential in simple cases.

Determination of force from potential.
Fundamental propositions respecting lines of forces, equipotential surfaces, and tubes of force.

3.—Elasticity :—
Definition of elasticity.
Measurement of elasticity in the cases of solids, liquids and gases.
Distinction between, and determination of, elasticity of constant temperature and of constant entropy for gases.

(*b*) *Heat*—
In addition to a more thorough acquaintance with the subject than that required for the First Arts Examination and a greater power of working problems on heat, an elementary knowledge of the principles of thermo-dynamics will be required.

(*c*) *Light*—
In this subject more difficult questions in the determination of foci, focal lengths, &c., will be required than for the First Arts Examination. Also the following :—
Spherical aberration.
Dispersion.
The formation of rainbows.

(*d*) *Frictional Electricity*—
This subject must now be taken up in connection with potential.

(*e*) *Sound*—
The laws of the production and propagation of sound determined experimentally.
Intensity, pitch, and quality of sounds.
The velocity of sound in air and other media : Doppler's principle.
Reflection and refraction of sound.
Measurement of sound vibrations and wave lengths of air.
Resonance.
Interference of sound waves. Beats.
Harmonic tones ; their generation and function in sound.
Longitudinal vibration of rods and of columns of air.
Transverse vibration of strings.
Formation of Chladni's figures.
Vibrations of tuning-forks and bells.
Nature of musical sounds.
Vocal organs of man.

(*f*) *Dynamical Electricity*—
Voltaic batteries as sources of electric currents.
Action of currents on magnetic needles. Galvanometers.
Thermo-electric currents.
Definition and measurement of electric force, conductivity, resistance, and current.
Ohm's law, and its simpler applications.

Laws of action of currents on currents, and their simpler applications.
Solenoids. Ampère's theory of magnetism.
Electro-magnets.
Mechanical, chemical, and heating effects of currents. Electrolysis.
Induced currents, their modes of generation and laws of action.
Ruhmkorff's coil.
Electro-magnetic currents.
Electro-magnetic machines; the more important details of the working of telegraphs.
Theories of electricity.

(*g*) *Magnetism*—

Properties of permanent and artificial magnets.
Magnetic induction.
Phenomena of terrestrial magnetism.
Determination of declination, dip, and intensity of the magnetic force of the earth.
The compass needle.
Methods of magnetisation.
Determination of magnetic laws of action by the torsion balance.
Magnetic Potential.

(*h*) *Polarization of Light*—

Undulatory theory of light.
Reflection and refraction of light.
Prismatic analysis of light.
Achromatism.
Explanation of lines in the solar and other spectra.
Interference of light.
Diffraction of light.
Measurements of wave lengths of light.
Colours of thin plates.
Double refraction.
Polarisation of light by reflection, refraction, and double refraction.
Interference of polarized light as shewn by double refracting crystals. Polariscopes.
Elliptic and circular polarisation.
Rotary polarisation.

The Elements of Chemistry shall include:—

(*a*) The following general considerations:—

Definition of Chemistry; differences between chemical action and the action of the physical forces; simple and compound matter; different modes of chemical action; combining weights, volume weights; principles of chemical nomenclature, symbolic notation, graphic notation; chemical equations; atoms and molecules; general knowledge of atomicity of elements; simple and compound radicals; classification of elements.

(*b*) A fairly complete knowledge of the modes of occurrence, methods of preparation, properties, uses, and general characters of the following non-metallic elements, of their allotropic modifications, and of their principal and best known compounds :—

Hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine.
Oxygen (and ozone).
Boron.
Carbon, silicon.
Nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic.
Sulphur.

(*c*) A general knowledge of :—

The distinctions between non-metals and metals.
Acids, bases and salts.
The constitution of salts.
The principles of crystallography.

(*d*) A knowledge of the methods of preparation, properties, and uses of the following metals and their principal salts :—

Sodium, potassium, ammonium, silver.
Calcium (glass manufacture, &c.), magnesium, zinc, copper, mercury.
Gold.
Lead, tin, platinum, aluminium (porcelain, pottery, &c.).
Antimony, bismuth.
Chromium, manganese, iron.

Chemistry shall include, in addition to a fuller knowledge of the subjects specified under the head Elements of Chemistry—

Inorganic Chemistry—

(*a*) General considerations :—

Laws of chemical combination, equivalents, atomic weights, physical and chemical relations of atomic weights, specific or atomic volumes, a more complete knowledge of the subject of atomicity, or quantivalence; artiads, perissads, &c.; variations of atomicity; absolute, latent, and active atomicity; relations between atomic weight and quantivalence, chemical affinity, influence of pressure on chemical action, relations of heat to chemical affinity, &c., physical properties of metals, chemical relations of metals, alloys, general characters and general methods of preparation of compounds of metals with non-metals, theory of normal, acid and basic salts, isomorphism, the principles of qualitative analysis.

(*b*) Study of the following elements :—

Selenium, tellurium, lithium, cæsium, rubidium, barium, strontium, the earth metals, cadmium, indium gallium, titanium, vanadium, uranium, tungsten, molybdinum, nickel, cobalt, and the platinum metals.

(*c*) A knowledge of the methods used in the preparation of the more important acids, salts, &c., employed in the arts and manufactures.

(*d*) A knowledge of metallurgical operations, such as are employed in the preparations of iron, zinc, copper, lead, tin, mercury, silver and aluminium.

Organic Chemistry—

(*a*) The following general considerations :—
Definition of organic bodies, synthesis from inorganic materials, decompositions and transformations of organic compounds, analysis of organic bodies.
Determination of the specific gravity of gases and vapours.
Determination of empirical, rational, and constitutional formulæ ; theory of types, classification of organic compounds, organic series, constitutional formulæ of organic compounds.

(*b*) Isomerism, metamerism, and polymerism, physical properties of organic compounds.
A knowledge of some few typical compounds in each of the different classes of organic compounds.

V. Physiology shall include :—

(1) A course of practical instruction in Elementary Physiology.
(2) General Physiology.

Botany shall include—

(*a*) The morphology and histology of flowering plants ; the general principles of their classification on the systems of Linnæus and De Candolle, with a detailed acquaintance with the characters of the following natural orders :—

Anonaceæ.	Apocyneæ.
Menispermaceæ.	Asclepiadaceæ.
Nymphæaceæ.	Convolvulaceæ.
Papaveraceæ.	Solanaceæ.
Cruciferæ.	Boragineæ.
Malvaceæ.	Acanthaceæ.
Sterculiaceæ.	Verbenaceæ.
Tiliaceæ.	Labiatæ.
Aurantiaceæ.	Amarantaceæ.
Ampelideæ.	Urticaceæ.
Anacardiaceæ.	Euphorbiaceæ.
Leguminosæ.	Palmæ.
Myrtaceæ.	Aroideæ.
Combretaceæ.	Commelynaceæ.
Cucurbitaceæ.	Orchidaceæ.
Umbelliferæ.	Scitamineæ.
Rubiaceæ.	Cyperaceæ.
Compositæ.	Gramineæ.

(*b*) A general acquaintance with the morphology, histology and classification of cryptogams.

(*c*) Vegetable Physiology.

Zoology shall include :—

(*a*) Embryonic development and comparative anatomy of the principal orders of animals, ordinal classification of the animal kingdom, and generic classification of one selected order of Vertebrata and one of Invertebrata, to be notified beforehand. The geographical distribution and habitats of animals. The species of the mammals of India, omitting the micro-mammalia, *viz.*, Insectivora, Rodentia, and Cheropetra; and the Indian genera of one order of Reptilia and one of Aves, to be previously notified.

(*b*) Special Physiology of the Vertebrata.

(*c*) Special Physiology of the Invertebrata.

VI. Geology shall include :—

The classification, structure, and formation of rocks. The evidence of past changes afforded by their present condition, and a practical acquaintance with their mineral characteristics, to be tested by specimens. The generic determination of the most characteristic fossil forms, and the indications of age and habitat which they afford. A practical knowledge of fossil forms to be tested by specimens. A general knowledge of the geology of Great Britain and Western Europe, and a more detailed knowledge of the geology of India. An acquaintance with geological maps to be tested by the construction of a geological section from a given map.

Mineralogy shall include :—

(*a*) General characteristics of minerals.

(*b*) Crystallography of the structure of minerals, fundamental forms of crystals, cleavage, secondary forms, compound crystals, dimorphism, irregularities of crystals, measuring angles of crystals, massive minerals, columnar structure, lamellar and granular structure, pseudomorphous crystals.

(*c*) Physical properties of minerals; lustre, colour, diaphaneity, refraction and polarization, phosphorescence, electricity and magnetism, specific gravity, hardness, state of aggregation, fracture, taste, odour.

(*d*) Chemical properties of minerals; action of acids, &c., on minerals; blow-pipe re-actions of minerals.

(*e*) Classification of minerals.

(*f*) Description and recognition of the more important minerals and rocks or mineral aggregates.

(*g*) Chemical composition and formulæ of minerals.

Physical Geography shall include :—

The form and density of the earth, and modes of ascertaining them. The distribution and characteristic geographical phenomena of land and water. Climate and its determining causes. The inorganic physical geography of India. Meteorology.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF M. A.

1. An Examination for the degree of Master of Arts shall be held annually in Calcutta, commencing at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any candidate who has passed the B. A. Examination may be examined for the degree of M. A. in one or more of the following branches :—

(1) Languages.
(2) History.
(3) Mental and Moral Philosophy.
(4) Mathematics.
(5) Natural and Physical Science.

3. A fee of rupees fifty shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be examined unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee.

4. Every candidate shall intimate to the Registrar the branch or branches in which he desires to be examined. Such intimation must reach the office of the Registrar at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

5. The examination in languages shall be in English for candidates whose vernacular is not English, or in any one of the following classical languages, *viz.*, Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew and Pali.

The subjects in languages shall be selected by the Syndicate two years before the examination.

The examination shall include written answers in English to questions relating to the books selected for the examination.

It shall also include questions on Comparative Grammar, with special reference to the language professed by the candidate.

Every candidate shall be required to write an essay in English on a subject connected with the History or Literature of the Language professed by him.

The examination in English shall include the elements of Anglo-Saxon grammar, and one paper in English literature generally.

The examination in the classical languages shall include translation into English from the languages professed by the candidate, and into that language from English. A candidate for the degree of M. A. in Sanskrit shall be allowed to take up Indian palæography and epigraphy instead of any group which he may select of the text-books in philosophy fixed by the Syndicate. The Syndicate to determine what constitutes a group for the purpose of this regulation.

6. The examination in History* shall be in the following subjects :—

(*a*) The History of England (including Scotland, Ireland and the British Colonies and Dependencies) to the accession of Queen Victoria.
(*b*) The Constitutional History of England.
(*c*) A selected period of History—Indian or European, Ancient, Mediæval, or Modern—to be studied with reference to original sources.
(*d*) Political Philosophy, General Jurisprudence, and International Law.
(*e*) Political Economy and Economic History.

Candidates shall also be required to write an Essay in English on some subject included in the foregoing course.

7. The Examination in Mental and Moral Philosophy shall be in the following subjects :—

Logic, Deductive and Inductive.
Psychology.
Ethics.
Natural Theology, *or* the Evidences of Christianity.

The above subjects shall be studied historically in the works of the principal authorities.*

8. The Examination in Mathematics shall be in the following subjects :—

(1) Algebra.
(2) Plane Trigonometry.
(3) Theory of Equations and the Elements of Determinants.
(4) Analytical Plane Geometry.
(5) Analytical Solid Geometry.
(6) Differential Calculus.
(7) Integral Calculus, omitting elliptic integrals and the calculus of variations.
(8) Differential Equations.
(9) Statics.
(10) Dynamics of a Particle, omitting the more complicated problems of constrained motion upon surfaces, and also propositions involving the application of the calculus of variations.
(11) Hydromechanics, omitting the theory of sound.
(12) Geometrical Optics, omitting the formulæ for the calculation of spherical aberration, and reflection and refraction at surfaces in any manner.
(13) Spherical Trigonometry, omitting the parts which are not required in Astronomy.
(14) Practical and Spherical Astronomy.
(15) Newton's Principia, sections I to III.
(16) Rigid Dynamics, including the motion of Rigid Bodies in two dimensions.

* For text-books, see Section IX.

9. Candidates in Natural and Physical Science shall be allowed to select alternatively one out of the following subjects :—

(A) Chemistry.
(B) Heat, Electricity and Magnetism, as principal subjects, with Light and Sound as subsidiary subjects.
(C) Light and Sound as principal subjects, with Heat, Electricity and Magnetism as subsidiary subjects.
(D) Botany.
(E) Physiology and Zoology.
(F) Geology and Mineralogy.

(A). The course in chemistry shall be both theoretical and practical. In the practical Examination candidates ought to show a good knowledge of chemical manipulation and ought to be able to qualitatively analyse complex inorganic substances. They should also be acquainted with the principles of quantitative analysis.*

(B) and (C). Candidates will have to show a thorough knowledge of the principal subjects and a general acquaintance with the subsidiary subjects, treating the subjects mathematically and experimentally.

(D) Botany* shall include the following :—
(*a*) General and special Morphology and Physiology.
(*b*) Systematic Botany.
(*c*) Palæobotany.
(*d*) Practical knowledge of indigenous Indian plants, and identification of specimens of them by Roxburgh's *Flora Indica* (Clarke's edition).

(E) Zoology* shall include the subjects of (*a*) Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, (*b*, Distribution, and (*c*) Evolution.

(F) Geology and Mineralogy* shall include the subjects of (*a*) Stratigraphical Geology, (*b*) Palæontology, (*c*) Mineralogy, (*d*) Crystallography, (*e*) Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.

10. As soon as possible after each examination for the degree of M. A., the Syndicate shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in three classes, each in order of merit. Candidates shall be bracketed together, unless the Examiners are of opinion that there is clearly a difference in their merits. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree of M. A. a certificate setting forth the subject in which he was examined, and the class in which he was placed.

11. The candidate who shall be placed first in the first class in each branch shall receive a Gold Medal and a prize of books to the value of one hundred rupees, and the second student of the first class in each branch shall receive

* For text-books, see Section IX.

a Silver Medal and a prize of books to the value of one hundred rupees.

12. Any Master of Arts may, on payment of a fee of fifty rupees, be admitted to the M. A. Examination in any branch other than that in which he was previously examined, and may, if his attainments come up to the standard prescribed for the degree of M. A., be granted a certificate to that effect, stating the class in which he has passed. A candidate who fails to pass, or to present himself for examination, shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee.

REGULATIONS FOR THE EXAMINATIONS OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

General.

1. Female candidates shall be examined in a separate place under the superintendence of ladies.

2. No female candidate shall be admitted to any examination without presenting a certificate in the form to be prescribed by the Syndicate, signed by a member of the Senate, or the head of an affiliated institution.

3. In all examinations, the fees paid by female candidates shall be the same as those paid by males.

4. No unsuccessful candidate shall be entitled to a refund of her fee.

Entrance Examination of Female Candidates.

1. The Entrance Examination shall be the same for females as for males.

F. A. Examination of Female Candidates.

1. Female candidates may be admitted to this examination without studying in an affiliated institution. No candidate, however, shall be allowed to present herself for this examination, until two years have elapsed from the time of her passing the Entrance Examination.

2. Every female candidate shall be allowed to take up the subjects prescribed by the University of Calcutta for the F. A. course, with the option of substituting French, German, Italian, or an Indian vernacular for the second language.

3. Female candidates shall also be allowed to substitute Botany for Physics.

B. A. EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

1. Female candidates may be admitted to this examination without studying in any affiliated institution. But no candidate shall be allowed to present herself for this examination until two years have elapsed from the time of her passing the F. A. Examination.

2. The names of those female candidates who may succeed in passing the B. A. Examination shall be submitted to the Senate every year before the Convocation, with a view to their being admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

M. A. EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

The M. A. Examination shall be the same for females as for males.

(ii.) LAW.

BACHELOR IN LAW.

1. An examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any Graduate of the University may be admitted to the Examination, provided that he has prosecuted a regular course of study in a school of law recognized by the Syndicate for not less than three academical years, two of which shall be after passing the B. A. Examination.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least thirty days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of thirty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion.

5. The examination shall be written and oral.

6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—*

* For text-books, see Section IX.

I. The Principles of Jurisprudence.
II. The History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and Legislative authorities in India.
III. The law relating to persons in their public and private capacities not being part of Hindu or Mahomedan Law.
IV. The law of property including the laws of Transfer and Succession not being parts of Hindu or Mahomedan Law, the Law of Prescription, the Law relating to Land Tenures and the Revenue Laws.
V. The Law of Contracts and Torts.
VI. The Law of Crimes.
VII. The Law of Procedure including the Law of Evidence, and the Law of Limitation.
VIII. The Hindu Law and the Mahomedan Law in general use and application as modified by the Acts and Regulations.

7. Six papers shall be set at the examination, and the subjects shall be distributed in the following manner :—

I. One paper on subjects I, II, and III.
II. One paper on subject IV.
III. One paper on subject V.
IV. One paper on subject VI, and a portion of VII, *viz.*, the Criminal Procedure.
V. One paper on the rest of subject VII, *viz.*, Civil Procedure, Evidence, and Limitation.
VI. One paper on subject VIII.

8. As soon as possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful canidates arranged in two divisions, each in order of merit. The first student of the first class shall receive a Gold Medal, provided that he is considered by the Examiners to have evinced sufficient merit. The Syndicate shall be at liberty to award one or more special prizes if they deem it expedient.

EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS IN LAW.

1. An examination for Honours in Law shall be held annually in Calcutta, commencing at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any candidate who has passed the examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law may be examined for Honours.

3. Every candidate for Honours shall send his application to the Registrar at least one month before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of one hundred rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted, unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee.

5. The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers.

6. Candidates for Honours in Law shall be examined in the following subjects:—

(*a.*) General Jurisprudence.
(*b.*) Hindu Law.
(*c.*) Mahomedan Law.
(*d.*) The Law of Mortgage.
(*e.*) The Law of Succession to the Property of Deceased Persons.
(*f.*) The Law of Limitation and Prescription.
(*g.*) The Law relating to the Purchase and Sale of Immoveable Property, including Sales for Arrears of Rent and Revenue.
(*h.*) The Law of Tenure of Immoveable Property.

(*d.*) to (*h.*) as administered in India.

(*i.*) The Law of Trusts including the Law relating to Endowments.
(*j.*) The Law of Contracts and Torts.

7. There shall be six papers, of which two at least shall be in Hindu and Mahomedan Law; and there shall also be a *vivâ voce* examination of each candidate, if the Examiners think fit.

8. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit. Candidates shall be bracketed together, unless the Examiners are of opinion that there is clearly a difference in their merits.

DOCTOR IN LAW.

1. No special examination shall be held, but any person who has graduated as Bachelor in law, and has at any time passed the Honour Examination, may be admitted to the degree of Doctor in Law without examination, provided that—

(1) Two members of the Faculty of Law or two Doctors in Law shall testify, to the satisfaction of the Syndicate, that since graduating he has practised his profession with repute for five

years, and that in habits and character he is a fit and proper person for the degree of Doctor; *and*

(2.) He shall produce an essay, approved by the President of the Faculty of Law for the time being, on some subject connected with Law or Jurisprudence.

2. A fee of rupees one hundred shall be payable for the degree of Doctor in Law. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have previously paid this fee to the Registrar.

(iii.) MEDICINE.

LICENCE IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

1. An examination for a Licence* in Medicine and Surgery shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year. The examination shall consist of two parts, entitled respectively the First and Second Licentiate Medical Examinations.

First Licentiate Medical Examination.

2. Any ungraduate of the University who can produce certificates to the following effect, may be admitted to this examination:—

(*a.*) Of having completed his nineteenth year.

(*b.*) Of having been engaged in Medical studies for three Academical years after passing the First Examination in Arts.

(*c.*) Of having attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognized by the Syndicate.

Two Courses each of 70 Lectures.

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
Chemistry.
Materia Medica.
General Anatomy and Physiology.

One Course of 20 Lectures.

Botany.

One Course.

Practical Chemical Exercises in testing the nature of ordinary poisons, and in examination of animal secretions and urinary deposits.

(*d.*) Of having studied Practical Pharmacy for three months and having acquired a practical knowledge of the preparation and compounding of medicines.

(*e.*) Of having dissected during three winter terms, and of having completed at least twelve dissections in each term.

* The holder of this Licence shall be styled Licentiate in Medicine.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of twenty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted, unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty rupees on each occasion.

5. The examination shall be written, oral and practical.

6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—

(*a.*) Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

(*b.*) Chemistry, Organic and Inorganic, having special reference to Practical Medical Science.

(*c.*) Botany, so far as regards the anatomy, histology and physiology of flowering plants.

(*d.*) Materia Medica and Pharmacy, so far as regards drugs contained in the British Pharmacopœia.

(*e.*) General Anatomy and Physiology.

(*f.*) Practical Chmistry, so far as regards the testing of urine and urinary deposits. The identification of microscopic preparations shall form no part of any of the examinations in the foregoing subjects.

The Syndicate shall notify, three months before the Examination, the portions of Botany* in which candidates shall be examined.

7. As soon as possible after the Examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

8. Any passed student of any Vernacular School of Medicine, if recommended by the Principal of an affiliated Medical College for distinguished merit, may be admitted to this Examination, on producing certificates to the following effect:—

(*a.*) Of having passed the First Arts Examination of the University.

(*b.*) Of having completed his nineteenth year.

(*c.*) Of having passed the final Examination of the Vernacular School of Medicine with marked distinction.

(*d.*) Of having, subsequently to qualifying in the Vernacular classes, been engaged for one year in the study of Medicine and

* See Section IX.

Surgery, and during that time of having attended, in a School of Medicine recognized by the Syndicate, a course of lectures in each of the following subjects :—

Anatomy.	Botany.
Physiology.	Chemistry.

9. A female student who has passed the Entrance Examination, attended classes, and obtained her certificate in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery in the Calcutta Medical College, shall, if recommended by the Principal, be admitted to this Examination on her producing certificates to the following effect :—

(*a.*) Of having passed the First Arts Examination of the University.

(*b.*) Of having completed her nineteenth year.

(*c.*) Of having attended in a school of medicine recognized by the Syndicate an additional course of lectures in each of the following subjects :

Anatomy.	Botany.
Physiology.	Chemistry.

Second Licentiate Medical Examination.

10. Any candidate who can produce certificates to the following effect, may be admitted to this Examination :—

(*a.*) Of having passed the First Licentiate Medical Examination or First M. B. Examination at least two academical years previously.

(*b.*) Of having, subsequently to passing the First Licentiate Medical Examination, or First M. B. Examination attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognized by the Syndicate :—

Two Courses of 70 *Lectures.*

Medicine (including Hygiene).
Surgery.
Midwifery.

One Course of 40 *Lectures.*

General Pathology and Morbid Anatomy.

Two Courses of 50 *Lectures.*

Medical Jurisprudence.

One Course of 25 *Lectures.*

Diseases of the eye.

(*c.*) Of having subsequently to passing the First Licentiate Medical Examination, or First M. B. Examination dissected the surgical regions, and performed surgical operations during two winter sessions; the certificate to state the number and nature of the operations so performed.

(*d.*) Of having duly and carefully performed six *post-mortem* examinations, and having regularly attended one course of practical demonstrations in the Dead House.

(*e.*) Of having conducted at least six Labours.

Certificates on this subject will be received from any legally qualified practitioner in Medicine.

(*f.*) Of having attended Hospital and Dispensary Practice during the last three academic years of study in the following manner, *viz.* :—

Three months of attendance at the Out-door dispensary of a recognized Hospital.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Surgical practice of a recognized Hospital, and Lectures on Clinical Surgery during such attendance.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Medical practice of a recognized Hospital, and Lectures on Clinical Medicine during such attendance.

Three months of attendance at the practice of an Eye-Infirmary.

(*g.*) Of having drawn up, in his own handwriting, six Medical and six Surgical cases, during his period of Service as Clinical clerk or dresser.

(*h.*) Of general character and conduct from the Principal of the College or School of Medicine at which he has studied.

11. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

12. A fee of twenty-five rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty-five rupees on each occasion.

13. The examination shall be written, oral and practical.

14. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

(*a.*) Principles and Practice of Medicine.

(*b.*) Ditto ditto of Surgery.

(*c.*) Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, so far as regards the diseases of the conjunctiva, cornea and iris.

(*d.*) Midwifery with the exception of the subjects of conception, generation and the Physiology of the fœtus.

(*e.*) Medical Jurisprudence with the exception of the subjects of birth, inheritance, legitimacy, paternity, hermaphroditism, impotence, insanity, and life insurance.

(*f.*) Hygiene and general Pathology. The identification of microscopic preparations shall form no part of any of the questions in the foregoing subjects. The subject of poisons in the examination in medical jurisprudence shall be limited to poisons commonly used in India; and in the subject of pathology no question in special pathology shall be asked.

The Clinical Examination shall be conducted in the wards of a Hospital.

15. Every candidate shall be required—

To examine, diagnose, and treat cases of Acute or Chronic Diseases to be selected by the Examiners, and to draw up careful histories of the cases; also, if required, to perform and report in detail necroscopical examinations of any of the selected cases that may have died in Hospital.

To apply apparatus for great surgical injuries and explain the object to be attained by them, as well as the best manner of effecting those objects.

To perform capital operations upon the dead subject, after detailing to the Examiners the pathological conditions in which such operations are necessary, the different modes of operation adopted, and the reasons for preferring any particular mode of procedure.

16. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates, arranged in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

BACHELOR IN MEDICINE.

1. An examination for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year. The examination shall consist of two parts, entitled respectively the First and Second M. B. Examinations.

First M. B. Examination.

2. Any undergraduate of the University, who can produce certificates to the following effect, may be admitted to this examination:—

(*a.*) Of having passed the First Examination in Arts; *Latin having been one of the languages in which he was examined.**

(*b.*) Of having, subsequently to passing the First Examination in Arts, been engaged in Medical studies for three academical years.

(*c.*) Of having attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognized by the Syndicate:—

Two Courses each of 70 Lectures.

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
Chemistry.
Materia Medica.
General Anatomy and Physiology.

The words here printed in italics are to take effect as soon after 1869 as the Syndicate may order.

Two Courses each of 20 Lectures.

Botany.

One Course of 40 Lectures.

Comparative Anatomy and Zoology.

One Course.

Practical Chemical Exercises in testing the nature of ordinary poisons, and in examination of animal secretions and urinary deposits.

(*d.*) Of having studied Practical Pharmacy for three months, and of having acquired a practical knowledge of the preparation and compounding of medicines.

(*e.*) Of having dissected during three winter terms and of having completed at least twelve dissections in each term.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of twenty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted, unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty rupees on each occasion.

5. The examination shall be written, oral and practical.

6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

Elementary Chemical Physics, including the general laws of Light, Heat, Electricity and Magnetism; also Chemistry, Organic and Inorganic, having special reference to practical Medical Science.

Botany.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

General Anatomy and Physiology.

Comparative Anatomy and Zoology.

Practical Chemistry, so far as regards the testing of the presence and nature of ordinary poisons, and the examination of animal secretions and urinary deposits.

The Syndicate shall notify, three months before the examination, the portions of Botany* in which candidates shall be examined.

7. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in two divisions, the first in order of merit, and the second in alphabetical order. Every

* See Section IX.

candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

Second M. B. Examination.

8. Any candidate who can produce certificates to the following effect, may be admitted to this examination :—

(*a.*) Of having passed the First M. B. Examination at least two academical years previously.

(*b.*) Of having subsequently to passing the First M. B. Examination attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine, recognized by the University.

Two Courses each of 70 *Lectures.*

Medicine (including Hygiene).
Surgery.
Midwifery.

One Course of 40 *Lectures.*

General Pathology and Morbid Anatomy.

Two Courses of 50 *Lectures.*

Medical Jurisprudence.

One Course of 25 *Lectures.*

Diseases of the Eye.

(*c.*) Of having subsequently to passing the First M. B. Examination, dissected the surgical regions, and performed surgical operations during two winter sessions; the certificate to state the number and nature of the operations so performed.

(*d.*) Of having duly and carefully performed six *post-mortem* examinations, and of having regularly attended one course of practical demonstrations in the Dead House.

(*e.*) Of having conducted at least six Labours.

Certificates on this subject will be received from any legally qualified practitioner in Medicine.

(*f.*) Of having attended Hospital and Dispensary Practice during the last three academic years of study in the following manner, viz. :—

Three months of attendance at the Out-door Dispensary of a recognized Hospital.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Surgical Practice of a recognized Hospital, and Lectures on Clinical Surgery during such attendance.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Medical practice of a recognized Hospital and Lectures on Clinical Medicine during such attendance.

Three months of attendance at the practice of an Eye-Infirmary.

(*g.*) Of having drawn up in his own handwriting, six Medical and six Surgical cases during his period of service as clinical clerk or dresser.

(*h.*) Of general character and conduct, from the Principal of the College or School of Medicine at which he has studied.

9. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

10. A fee of thirty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion.

11. The examination shall be written, oral and practical.

12. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—

Principles and Practice of Medicine.
Ditto ditto of Surgery.
Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.
Midwifery.
Medical Jurisprudence.
Hygiene and Pathology.
General and Comparative Physiology.
Practical Toxicology.

The Clinical Examination shall be conducted in the Wards of a Hospital.

13. Every candidate shall be required—

To examine, diagnose, and treat cases of Acute or Chronic Diseases to be selected by the Examiners; and to draw up careful histories of the cases; also, if required, to perform and report in detail necroscopical examinations on any of the selected cases that may have died in Hospital.

To apply apparatus for great Surgical injuries, and explain the objects to be attained by them, as well as the manner of effecting those objects.

To examine in presence of the Examiners, morbid products chemically and by the aid of the microscope, demonstrating the results obtained.

To perform capital operations upon the dead subject after detailing to the Examiners the pathological conditions in which such operations are necessary, the different modes of operation adopted, and the reasons for preferring any particular mode of procedure.

14. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates, arranged in two divisions, each in alphabetical order.

15. Any Licentiate of two years' standing whose diploma dates before the 1st of January 1887, may be admitted to this degree, on paying a fee of fifty rupees, and producing certificates to the following effect:—

(*a.*) Of having passed the First Examination in Arts,* *Latin having been one of the languages in which he was examined.*†

(*b.*) Of having attended, at a School of Medicine recognized by the Syndicate, a course of lectures in Comparative Anatomy and Zoology consisting of at least 40 lectures.

(*c.*) Of having passed an examination in Comparative Anatomy and Zoology and in General and Comparative Physiology.

16. Any candidate who has passed the Licentiate Examination before 1867, or the Senior Diploma Examination of the Medical College, may be admitted to this degree, without further examination or fee, on producing a certificate of having passed the First Examination in Arts,* *Latin having been one of the languages in which he was examined.*†

HONOURS IN MEDICINE.

1. Any candidate who has been placed in the first division at the Second Examination for the Degree of Bachelor in Medicine, may be examined for Honours in one or more of the following branches:—

Surgery.	Midwifery.
Medicine.	Medical Jurisprudence.

A fee of fifty rupees shall be payable by each candidate for examination in one or more of the above branches.

2. The examination shall take place in the week following the completion of the Second Examination, and shall be conducted by means of written papers and practical tests.

3. As soon as possible after each examination for Honours, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates, arranged in order of merit. Candidates shall be bracketed together, unless the Examiners are of opinion that there is clearly a difference in their merits.

DOCTOR IN MEDICINE.

1. An examination for the degree of Doctor in Medicine shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

* Any Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery may proceed to the First Examination in Arts or to the B. A. Examination, without completing the two years' attendance at an affiliated Institution required under para. 2 of the First Arts and B. A. Regulations.

† The words here printed in italics are to take effect as soon after 1869 as the Syndicate may order.

2. Any Bachelor in Medicine may be admitted to this examination, provided he can produce certificates to the following effect:—

(*a.*) Of having been admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.*

(*b.*) Of having, subsequently to passing the M. B. Examination, completed—

Five years of certified practice of the Medical profession, *or*

Two years' hospital practice and two years' private practice, *or*

Two years' practice, either hospital or private, if the candidate be a Graduate in Medicine with Honours.

(*c.*) Of good moral character, signed by two persons of respectability.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least one month before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of one hundred rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of one hundred rupees on each occasion.

5. The examination shall be written, oral and practical.

6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—

Medicine, including the Practice of Physic.
Surgery.
Midwifery.
Hygiene and Pathology,

7. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates, arranged in alphabetical order.

8. Any candidate who is not a Bachelor in Medicine, may be admitted to the examination for the degree of Doctor in Medicine, on producing certificates to the following effect:—

(*a.*) Of having passed the Senior Diploma Examination of the Medical College or the Licentiate Examination in Medicine and Surgery of the University.

(*b.*) Of having attained the age of 35 years.

* Any Bachelor in Medicine may proceed to the B. A. Examination without completing the two years' study at an affiliated Institution required under para. 2 of the B. A. Regulations.

(*c.*) Of having practised the Medical profession with repute for five years.

(*d.*) Of fitness, moral and social, for the degree.

(*e.*) Of having passed the B. A. Examination,* *Latin having been one of the languages in which he was examined*; *or* †

The following preliminary examination for those candidates only who had completed their Medical Education on or before the Session of 1859:—

English.

Subjects of examination shall not be appointed, but the answers of the candidates in all subjects must be such as to show a competent knowledge of the English language.

Mental and Moral Science.

Mental Science;—as contained in Abercrombie on the Intellectual Powers.

Moral Philosophy;—as contained in Payne and Abercrombie.

(iv.) ENGINEERING.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING.

1. The First Examination in Engineering shall be held every year in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to this examination, provided he has prosecuted a regular course of study in a School of Engineering affiliated to the University, for three years after passing the Entrance Examination.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar, at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of twenty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he has paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to appear or to present himself for examination shall not be

* Any person who has passed a University Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery in or before 1864, may proceed to the B. A. Examination without passing the First Examination in Arts or completing the two years of study at an affiliated Institution required under para. 2 of the B. A. Regulations.

† The words here printed in italics are to take effect as soon after 1869 as the Syndicate may order.

entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty rupees on each occasion.

5. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

I. Mathematics.
II. Natural Science.
III. Engineering Construction.
IV. Geodesy.
V. Drawing.

I. Mathematics.

Arithmetic. The whole.

Algebra.

To the Binomial Theorem (omitting scales of notation), Exponential Theorem and Logarithms.

Geometry.

Euclid—Books 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, with deductions, Conic Sections treated geometrically.

Trigonometry.

As far as the solution of all cases of plane triangles. De Moivre's Theorem, Exponential values of Sine and Cosine.

Mensuration.

Mensuration of surfaces and solids.

Analytical Geometry.

Equations of the straight line, circle, ellipse, hyperbola, and parabola, without reference to the general equation of the 2nd degree.

Statics.

Parallelogram and triangle of forces, Resultant of parallel forces, Couples, Moments, Equilibrium of any forces acting on a particle or rigid body, Centre of parallel forces, Centre of gravity, Friction, simple cases of Tension of Strings, Levers, Pulleys, Wheel and Axle, Inclined Plane, Screw.

Dynamics.

Definition and measurement of mass force, velocity, acceleration, momentum, work and energy.* Laws of motion. Uniform motion. Uniformly accelerated motion in a straight line, parabola and circle. Relative motion. Simple cases of Impact.

* Special importance will be attached to a thorough comprehension of the principles of Work and Energy, and of their application to the solution of Mechanical questions.

II. Natural Science.

Chemistry.

Inorganic Chemistry. The metals and non-metals.

Physics.

Light, Heat, Electricity, Magnetism and the elements of Telegraphy.

III. Engineering Construction.

Materials. Structure, Classification, and characteristic qualities of Building Stones, Artificial Stones, Quarrying and Blasting, Preparation of Bricks and Tiles, Cementing materials, Plasters, Paints and Varnishes, Properties and preservation of timber, Iron and Steel, Lead, Copper, Zinc and the common Alloys.

IV. Geodesy.

Use of the scales, Prismatic Compass, Pocket Sextant, Level, Theodolite and Plane table. Topographical Surveying of limited areas. Practice of Levelling. Route surveying and laying out curves. Elements of Practical Astronomy. (Attested surveys, executed by the candidate, will be submitted to the Examiner, to which marks will be assigned.)

V. Drawing.

1. Free-hand Drawing.
2. Projection (a) Orthographic, (b) Isometric, (c) Perspective.

6. The Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, and a paper of questions shall be set in each of the following subjects:

Arithmetic and Algebra.
Plane Geometry and Geometrical Conic Sections.
Trigonometry and Mensuration.
Statics and Dynamics.
Analytical Geometry.
Chemistry.
Light and Heat.
Electricity, Magnetism, and the elements of Telegraphy.
Materials of Construction.
Geodesy.
Drawing.

7. As soon as possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates arranged in two divisions, each in order of merit. Every candidate, shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

LICENCE IN ENGINEERING.

1. An Examination for a Licence* in Engineering shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence

* The holder of this Licence shall be styled a Licentiate in Engineering.

at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to this Examination on producing a certificate from the head of an institution affiliated to the University in Engineering, shewing that he has prosecuted a regular course of study for one year after passing the First Examination in Engineering.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of twenty-five rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he has paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty-five rupees on each occasion.

5. Every candidate shall be examined in one of the following Branches marked A and B :—

A.—(Civil Engineering).

I. Mathematics.
II. Natural Science.
III. Engineering Construction.
IV. Drawing.

I. MATHEMATICS.

Differential Calculus.

Differential coefficients of simple and complex functions, successive differentiation, Differential functions of two variables, functions of functions; Implicit functions. Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorems. Maxima and Minima values of functions of one variable.

Integral Calculus.

Integration of simple functions, Rational fractions. Formulæ of reduction. Lengths of curves. Areas of curves and surfaces. Volumes of solids. Differentiation of an Integral.

Hydrostatics.

Equilibrium of fluids, Specific gravity, Equilibrium of floating bodies, Centre of pressure, Elastic fluids, Principles of Barometer, and application to determine heights of Mountains; of the air-pump, Condenser-pump, Siphon, Hydrostatic Press and the Hydrometers.

II. Natural Science.

Geology. (Excluding Palæontology and the Stratigraphical classification based thereon) with special reference to the practice of mining.

Mineralogy. The form of minerals. The physical, optical, and chemical character of minerals. The distribution of minerals. Paragenesis.

Metallurgy. The metallurgy of Iron, Steel, Tin, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Mercury, Silver and Gold.

III. Engineering Construction.

Practice of Building. Brick and stone masonry, Earthwork, Carpentry, Foundations, Walls, Floors and Roofs of Buildings, Construction of masonry, Wooden and iron bridges, Construction and maintenance of Road, Construction of Railroads and Railway appliances.

Hydraulic Engineering. Canal and River Engineering, River training and improvements, Flow of liquids through orifices, Flow of liquids in pipes. The movements of water in Canals and Rivers. Flow of water over weirs and waste weirs, Afflux of fluids caused by obstruction, Water-wheels and Turbines, Storage of water, Supply of water to towns.

Applied Mechanics. Direct stresses, Bars and pillars of various forms in tension and compression, Transverse strain, Deflection of Beams, Resistance to torsion. The equilibrium, stability and strength of Framed Structures, Stability of suspension bridges, Theory of Earth pressure, and Resistance of Block work Structures. Elements of Graphic Statics.

Mechanism. Elementary forms of Machines, Levers, Cranks, Rolling Contacts, Sliding Contacts, Mechanism for modifying motion, Accumulation and Regulation of Motion.

Steam Engine. Measurement of Heat, Joule's Equivalent, Indicators and Indicator diagrams, Boilers, Heating surface, injectors and all other parts of high and low pressure Engines.

(Attested designs for an Engineering work executed by the candidate will be submitted to the Examiner to which marks will be assigned.)

IV. Drawing.

Engineering and Architectural Drawing.

B.—(*Mechanical Engineering*).

I. Mathematics.
II. Engineering Construction.
III. Machinery.
IV. Drawing.

I. Mathematics.

As laid down for the Examination for Branch A.

II. Engineering Construction.

Practice of Building. As laid down for the Examination for Branch A.

Applied Mechanics. As laid down for the Examination for Branch A.

Steam-Engine. The Steam-Engine as viewed under a knowledge of the doctrine of Latent Heat, with history of improvements and alterations in original theories, Combustion of fuel, Heat-Engines. The conversion of Motion, Indicators and details of Construction, Boilers, Compound Cylinder Engines, Miscellaneous details.

Hydraulic Engineering. Hydraulic Machinery, Flow of water in pipes.

III. MACHINERY.

Mechanism and Machine design. Elementary forms of Machines, Levers, Cranks, Rolling Contacts, Sliding Contacts, Mechanism for modifying motion, Accumulation and Regulation of Motion Mode of designing Riveted Joints, Fastenings, Journals, Pivots, Axles, Shaftings, Bearings, Strength and form of toothed gearing, Belt and rope gearing, Link-work, Pistons, Stuffing boxes, Valves and Cocks.

Workshop Appliances. Measures of length and methods of measuring. Hand tools for wood and metals, Forming straight edges and surface plates. Foot and power Lathe, Machinery for drilling, Boring, Planing, Shaping, Slotting, Punching, Shearing and Sawing. Distribution of motive power to Machine tools

Designs. Designs of Factories and Workshops with arrangement of Machinery.

(Attested designs executed by the candidate will be submitted to the Examiner, to which marks will be assigned.)

IV. DRAWING

Machine Drawing.

6. Candidates shall also be allowed to present themselves for Examination in one or more of the following optional Subjects, proficiency in which will affect their place in the division list, but will not be counted towards a pass.

Optional Subjects.

I. MATHEMATICS.
Pure Mathematics } *as in the First Examination in Engineering.*
Mixed Mathematics }

II. NATURAL SCIENCE.
Chemistry } *as in the First Examination in Engineering.*
Physics }

III. ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION.
Materials of Construction, *as in the First Examination in Engineering.*

IV. GEODESY, *as in the First Examination in Engineering.*

7. The Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, and a paper of questions shall be set in each of the following subjects:

Branch A.

Differential and Integral Calculus.
Hydrostatics.
Geology.
Mineralogy and Metallurgy.

Details of Construction.
Roads and Railways.
Hydraulic Engineering.
Applied Mechanics.
Mechanism and Steam-Engine.
Engineering and Architectural Drawing.

Branch B.

Differential and Integral Calculus.
Hydrostatics.
Details of Construction.
Roads and Railways.
Applied Mechanics.
Hydraulic Engineering.
Mechanism and Machine design.
Designs, and Workshop appliances.
The Steam-Engine.
Machine Drawing.

Optional.

Pure Mathematics.
Mixed Mathematics.
Chemistry.
Physics.
Materials of Construction.
Geodesy.

8. As soon as possible after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates arranged in two divisions, each in order of merit. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

BACHELOR IN ENGINEERING.

1. An Examination for the Degree of Bachelor in Engineering shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any candidate who has passed the First Examination in Arts* may be admitted to this examination, provided he produces a certificate from the head of an Institution affiliated in Engineeering, shewing that he has prosecuted a regular course of study for one year, after passing the First Examination in Engineering.

* Any under-graduate who has passed the First Examination in Engineering may proceed to the First Examination in Arts and the Bachelor of Arts Examination, without completing the two years of study at an affiliated Institution required under para. 2 of the First Arts and B. A. Regulations.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar, at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of thirty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted, unless he has paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion.

5. Every candidate shall be examined in the subjects and in the manner ordered in paras. 5, 6 and 7 of the Regulations for a Licence in Engineering.

6. As soon as possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates arranged in two divisions, each in order of merit. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

7. The first candidate of the first division shall receive a gold medal to the value of one hundred rupees.

8. Any Licentiate in Engineering, who has passed the First Examination in Arts, may, on paying the usual fee, be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor in Engineering without further examination.

HONOURS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

1. An examination for Honours in Civil Engineering shall be held annually in Calcutta, commencing at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any candidate who has passed the Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Civil Engineering, or for a Licence in Civil Engineering, may be examined for Honours.

3. Every candidate for Honours shall send his application to the Registrar, at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. The examination shall be written and oral.

5. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—

I. Mathematics.
II. Mechanical Philosophy.
III. Natural and Experimental Science.
IV. Geodesy.

I. MATHEMATICS.

Spherical Trigonometry as applied to Geodesy.
Descriptive Geometry.

II. MECHANICAL PHILOSOPHY.

Central Forces.
Rotation and Oscillation of Bodies. Centrifugal Forces.
Motion of Fluids.
Geometrical Optics.
The Elements of Astronomy, and its application to Geodesy.

III. NATURAL AND EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

Heat, with reference to Steam and Combustion.
Chemistry, as applied to Cements and preservation of Materials.
Practical application of Electrical Science.
General Principles of Geology and Mineralogy, and their application to Engineering.

IV. CONSTRUCTION.

Practice of Building.
Theory and Practice of Bridge-Building.
Roads and Railways.
Hydraulic works.
Equilibrium of Structures, theory of Machines with special reference to the Steam Engine.
Principles of design.

V. GEODESY.

Surveying.
Topographical Drawing.

6. The candidates' qualifications shall be tested by written papers on the first three and the fifth subjects, and by written papers and *vivâ voce* examination on the fourth subject.

7. As soon as possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates arranged in order of merit.

MASTER IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

1. No special examination shall be held, but any person who has graduated as B. C. E. and has at any time passed the Honour Examination, may be admitted to the degree of Master in Civil Engineering without examination, provided that—

(1.) Two members of the Faculty of Engineering or two Masters in Civil Engineering shall testify to the satisfaction of the Syndicate that, since graduating, he has practised his profession with repute for four years and that in habits and character he is a fit and proper person for the degree of Master.

(2.) He shall produce an essay approved by the President of the Faculty of Engineering for the time being, on some subject connected with Engineering.

2. A fee of one hundred rupees shall be payable for the degree of Master in Civil Engineering. No candidate shall be admitted, unless he has previously paid this fee to the Registrar.

(v.) GENERAL.

1. No question shall be put at any University examination, so as to require an expression of religious belief on the part of the candidates; and no answer or translation given by any candidate shall be objected to on the ground of its expressing any peculiarities of religious belief.

2. The Syndicate shall have power in any case to admit to any University examination in any Faculty any person who shall present a certificate from any Institution authorized on that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council, shewing that in such Institution he has attended courses of study, passed examinations, or taken degrees corresponding to those which, in connection with such examinations, are exacted from students of the University.

(vi.) ACADEMICAL COSTUME.

Graduates shall wear a European dress with a College Cap, or a white Chapkan and Trousers, with a Shawl Pagree and black Taz. They also shall wear Gowns and Hoods for the several degrees, as described below—

For the Degree of B.A.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of dark blue silk.

For the Degree of B.L.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of green silk.

For the Degree of M.B.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of scarlet silk.

For the Degree of B.E.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of orange-coloured silk.

For the Degree of M.D. or Master in any of the Faculties.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, with a lining of silk corresponding in colour with the inside border of the Hood for Bachelors of the Faculty.

For the Degree of Doctor-in-Law.

A violet silk Gown with full sleeves. The Hood shall be of scarlet silk with a lining of white satin.

(vii.) AFFILIATION.

1. Institutions or departments of Institutions, may be affiliated in Arts, Law, Medicine, and Engineering.

2. The power of affiliating rests, under the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, with the Syndicate, to whom all applications for affiliation must be addressed through the Registrar.

In the case of a Government Institution, application must be made by the Director of Public Instruction or other chief educational officer of the province in which the Institution is situated.

In the case of any other Institution, application must be made by the chief controlling authority of such Institution.

Every application must be countersigned by two Members of the Senate, and if thought necessary, in the case of distant Institutions, by the Secretary to the Government of the province in which the Institution is situated.

3. The application must contain—

(*a.*) A declaration that the Institution has the means of educating up to the standard under which it desires to be affiliated.

(*b.*) A statement shewing the provision made for the instruction of the students up to the same standard.

(*c.*) Satisfactory assurance that the Institution will be maintained on the proposed footing for five years at least.

4. The Syndicate may, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, at any time, withdraw the privileges of affiliation from any Institution.

Appendix A.

(1) FORMS OF APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION OF MALE CANDIDATES.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

request permission to present myself at the ensuing Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University.

The Entrance fee* of rupees 10 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

* The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasure Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

CERTIFICATE.

The certificate of every candidate who is not a private student must be signed by the Principal or Head Master of the School* from which he appears. The certificate of a candidate who appears as a private student,† must be signed by the Principal of an affiliated College or a Government Inspector of Schools, or by the Head Master of a High School under public management.

I certify that I know nothing against the moral character of the above-named candidate; that he has not already passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University; that there is in my opinion a reasonable probability of his now passing it, and that he has signed the above application in my presence.

The 18 }

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Name.
Age in years and months.
Religion.
Race (*i. e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.*)
Where educated.
Present position *(i. e., at school, or present occupation).*
Whether he has appeared at the Entrance Examination of any previous year.
Town or village, where resident.
Name of father or guardian.
Where to be examined.
Language in which, besides English, to be examined.
Language into which translation to be made.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First Examination in Arts of the Calcutta University.

The fee‡ of rupees 20 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

* It is in the power of the Syndicate to refuse to recognize any school unless it is certified by a Government Inspector of Schools, as having been in existence since the 1st of July next preceding the examination, and as qualified to teach up to the Entrance standard.

† A student who does not appear from any School, or who has been transferred since the 1st of November next preceding the examination, without the consent of an Inspector, to the school from which he appears, will be treated as a private student.

‡ The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

CERTIFICATE.

This certificate is to be signed by a Principal or Head Master of an affiliated Institution.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me by the production of the Registrar's certificate that he has passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta; that I know nothing against his moral character; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The 18 }

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate :—

Age.
Date of Entrance.
Race (*i. e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.*).
Religion.
Where to be examined.
Whether he has appeared at the First Arts Examination of any previous year.
Language in which, besides English, to be examined.

Period or Periods of Study since passing the Entrance Examination.

Affiliated Institution or Institutions at which candidate has studied.	Period or periods of continuous study.	Signature* of Principal or Head Master of affiliated Institution.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the ‡ Course.

The fee† of Rs. 30 is forwarded herewith,

am, &c., &c.

* In the case of broken periods of study at different Institutions it is expected that Principals or Head Masters will satisfy themselves that the different periods of study amount in the aggregate to two years before admission to the examination.

† The fee must be paid in cash or by a Treasury draft or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

‡ State whether in the A or B Course.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me by the production of the Registrar's certificate that he has passed the First Examination in Arts of the University of Calcutta; that I know nothing against his moral character; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal or Head Master of an affiliated Institution.

The 18 }

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.
Date of Entrance.
Date of passing the First Examination in Arts.
Race (*i. e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.*).
Religion.
Where to be examined.
Whether he has appeared at the B. A. Examination of any previous year.
Whether he takes up the A Course or the B Course.

Subjects in which he desires to be examined :—

No.	Pass.	Honours.
1		
2		
3		

N. B.—(1) *It must be definitely shewn whether the candidate takes up the Pass or the Honour course in each subject by entering it in its appropriate column.*

(2.) *It must be definitely stated which alternative subject and which alternative sub-division of each subject the candidate takes up.*

(*Thus* [*A course*] "3. Second language Latin, *or* 3. History of England, Greece, and Rome, *or* [*B course*] 3. Physiology and Botany.")

Period or periods of study since passing the First Examination in Arts.

Affiliated Institution or Institutions at which candidate has studied.	Period or periods of continuous study.	Signature of Principal or Head Master of affiliated Institution.

M. A. EXAMINATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the degree of Master of Arts in

The fee* of Rs. 50 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of his diploma, that he has passed the Bachelor of Arts Examination of the University of ; that I know nothing against his moral character; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The 18 }

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.
Date of Entrance.
Date of graduation in Arts.
Race, (*i. e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.*).
Religion.
Present occupation.

* This certificate is to be signed by the Principal or Head Master of an affiliated Institution.

BACHELOR IN LAW.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law.

The fee* of Rs. 30 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

The fee must be paid in cash or by a Treasury draft or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the Regulations as to Bachelor in Law.

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

The 18 }

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate.

Age.
Date of graduation.
Present occupation.
Religion.

HONOURS IN LAW.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for Honours in Law.

The fee* of Rs. 100 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

The 18 }

DOCTOR IN LAW.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request to be admitted to the degree of Doctor in Law.

The fee* of Rs. 100 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 1 of the D. L. Regulations.

This certificate is to be signed by the President of the Faculty of Law.

The 18 . }

LICENCE IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

First Examination.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

The fee* of Rs. 20 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

* The fee must be paid in cash or by a Treasury draft or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that has, to the best of my be
completed his nineteenth year; t
I know nothing against his m
character; and that he has fulfi
the requirements contemplated
der para. 2 of the Regulations as to Medicine.

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

The 18

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Age.
Date of passing the Entrance Examination.
Present occupation.

LICENCE IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Second Examination.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Se
Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

The fee* of Rs. 25 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that has fulfilled the req
ments contemplated under p
graph 9 of the Regulations a
Licence in Medicine and Surge

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

The 18

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Age.
Date of passing the First L. M. S. Examination.
Present occupation.

BACHELOR IN MEDICINE.

First Examination.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing I
M. B. Examination.

The fee* of Rs. 20 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

The fee must be paid in cash or by a Treasury draft or Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under paragraph 2 of the Regulations as to Bachelor in Medicine.

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

The 18 .

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.
Date of passing the F. A. Examination.
Present occupation.

BACHELOR IN MEDICINE.

Second Examination.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Second M. B. Examination.

The fee* of Rs. 30 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under paragraph 8 of the Regulations as to Bachelor in Medicine.

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

The 18 .

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.
Date of passing the First M. B. Examination.
Present occupation.

DOCTOR IN MEDICINE.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination for the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

The fee* of Rs. 100 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the M. D. Regulations.

This certificate is to be signed by the President of the Faculty of Medicine.

The 18 .

The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First Examination in Engineering of the Calcutta University.

The fee* of Rs. 20 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of an Institution affiliated in Engineering.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's certificate, that he has passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta; that he has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the Regulations; that I know nothing against his moral character; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The 18 }

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.
Date of passing the Entrance Examination.
Present occupation.
Whether he has appeared at the First Examination in Engineering of any previous year.
Religion.

L. E. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for a Licence in Engineering.

The fee* of Rs. 25 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the Engineering College at which the candidate has studied.

I certify that has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the Regulations as to Licence in Engineering.

The 18 }

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.
Date of passing the First Examination in Engineering.
Whether he has appeared at the L. E. Examination of any previous year.
Present occupation.
Religion.
Optional Subject or Subjects.

---

*The fee must be paid in cash or by a Treasury draft or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

B. E. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Engineering.

The fee* of Rs. 30 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the Regulations as to Bachelor in Engineering.

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the Engineering College at which the candidate has studied.

The 18 .

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.
Date of passing the First Examination in Arts.
Date of passing the First Examination in Engineering.
Whether he has appeared at the B. E. Examination of any previous year.
Present occupation.
Religion.
Optional Subject or Subjects.

MASTER IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The Certificate and Application for the degree of Master in Civil Engineering to be in the same form as for the degree of Doctor in Law, with the exception that the certificate is to be signed by the President of the Faculty of Engineering.

(2.) FORMS OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University.

The Entrance fee* of Rs. 10 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

* The fee must be paid in cash or by a Treasury draft or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

Any undergraduate who has passed the First Examination in Engineering may proceed to the First Examination in Arts and the Bachelor of Arts Examination, without completing the two years of study at an affiliated Institution required under para. 2 of the F. A. and B. A. Regulations.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has not already passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, and that she has signed the above application in my presence.

The certificate of every candidate, who is not a private student must be signed by the Principal or Head Master of the school* from which she appears.

The certificate of a candidate, who appears as a private student† must be signed by the Principal of an affiliated College or a Government Inspector of Schools, or by the Head Master of a High School under public management.

The 18 }

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Name.
Religion.
Race *(i. e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.)*.
Where educated.
Present position (*i. e.*, at school or present occupation).
Whether she has appeared at the Entrance Examination of any previous year.
Town or village where resident.
Name of father or guardian.
Where to be examined.
Language in which, besides English, to be examined.
Language into which translation to be made.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First Examination in Arts of the Calcutta University.

The fee‡ of Rs. 20 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

It is in the power of the Syndicate to refuse to recognise any school, unless it is certified by a Government Inspector of Schools, as having been in existence since the 1st of July next preceding the Examination, and as qualified to teach up to the Entrance Standard.

† A student who does not appear from any school, or who has been transferred since the 1st of November next preceding the Examination, without the consent of an Inspector, to the school from which she appears, will be treated as a private student.

‡ The fee must be paid in cash or by a Treasury Draft or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's certificate, that she has passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal or Head Master of an affiliated Institution or a Member of the Senate.

The 18 .

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Date of Entrance.
Race (*i. e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.*).
Religion.
Where to be examined.
Whether she has appeared at the First Arts Examination of any previous year.
Language in which, besides English, to be examined.
Alternative subject (*Physics* or *Botany*).

B. A. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the† Course. The fee* of Rs. 30 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's certificate, that she has passed the First Examination in Arts of the University of Calcutta; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal or Head Master of an affiliated Institution or a Member of the Senate.

The 18 .

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Date of Entrance.
Date of passing the First Examination in Arts.
Race (*i. e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.*).
Religion.
Where to be examined.
Whether she has appeared at the B. A. Examination of any previous year.
Whether she takes up the A Course or the B Course.

* The fee must be paid in cash or by a Treasury Draft or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

† State whether in the A or B Course.

Subjects in which she desires to be examined.

No.	Pass.	Honours.
1		
2		
3		

N. B.—(1) *It must be definitely shewn whether the candidate takes up the Pass or the Honour Course in each subject by entering it in its appropriate column.*

(2) *It must be definitely stated which alternative subject and which alternative sub-division of each subject the candidate takes up.*

(*Thus* [*A Course*] "3. Second language Latin, *or* 3. History of England, Greece, and Rome; *or* [*B Course*] 3. Physiology and Botany.")

(3.) FORMS OF CERTIFICATES OF PASSING.

Entrance.

I certify that aged duly passed the Entrance Examination held in the month of 18 , and was placed in the Division.

University of Calcutta.
The 18 } *Registrar.*

First Examination in Arts.

I certify that duly passed the First Examination in Arts held in the month of 18 , and was placed in the Division.

University of Calcutta,
The 18 } *Registrar.*

First Examination in Engineering.

I certify that duly passed the First Examination in Engineering held in the month of 18 , and was placed in the Division.

University of Calcutta,
The 18 } *Registrar.*

Licence in Engineering.

This is to certify that
passed the Examination for a Licence in Engineering at the Annual Examination in the year 18 , and that he was placed in the Division.

University of Calcutta,
The 18 .

Registrar.

Second Examination for Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

This is to certify that passed the examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery at the Annual Examination in the year 18

University of Calcutta,
The 18 .

Registrar.

First Examination for Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

This is to certify that duly passed the First Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery at the Annual Examination in the year 18 .

University of Calcutta,
The 18 .

Registrar.

Bachelor of Arts Pass Certificate.

This is to certify that obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts in this University at the Annual Examination in the year 18

University of Calcutta,
The 18 .

Chancellor,
or Vice-Chancellor.

Bachelor of Arts Honour Certificate.

This is to certify that obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts with Honours in this University at the Annual Examination in the year 18 , and that he was placed in the Division in

University of Calcutta,
The 18

Chancellor,
or Vice-Chancellor.

Bachelor in the other Faculties.

This is to certify that obtained the degree of Bachelor in in this University at the Annual Examination in the year 18 , and that he was placed in the Division.

University of Calcutta,
The 18 .

Chancellor,
or Vice-Chancellor.

Honours.

This is to certify that passed the Honour Examination in in the year 18

University of Calcutta,
The 18

Registrar.

Doctor or Master in any Faculty.

This is to certify that obtained the degree of Doctor or Master in in this University at the Annual Examination in the year 18

University of Calcutta,
The 18 } *Chancellor, or Vice-Chancellor.*

Master of Arts.

This is to certify that obtained the degree of Master of Arts in this University at the Annual Examination in the year 18 , the special branch in which he was examined having been and that he was placed in the class.

University of Calcutta,
The 18 } *Chancellor, or Vice-Chancellor.*

V.

ALTERATIONS IN THE REGULATIONS.

Entrance Examination.

(1.) In para. 6 of the Regulations for the Entrance Examination after the word "Assamese" the following words have been inserted "Telugu, Guzarathi, and Khasai."

(2.) In the marginal note appended to the certificate in the form of application for admission to the Entrance Examination, after the words "Government Inspector of Schools" the following words have been inserted "or by the Head Master of a High School under public management."

2nd L. M. S. Examination.

In clause (*a*) of para. 10 of the Regulations for the L. M. S. Examination after the words "First Licentiate Medical Examination" the following words have been inserted "or First M. B. examination," a similar insertion has been made in clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of the same paragraph, and in clause (*a*) of para. 10 of the Regulations for the same examination before the word "years" the word "academical" has been inserted.

2nd M. B. Examination.

In clause (*a*) of para. 8 of the Regulations for the M. B. Examination before the word "years" the word "academical" has been inserted.

In para. 15 of the Regulations for the M. B. examination after the word "standing" the following words have been inserted "whose diploma dates before the 1st of January 1887."

VI.

THE UNIVERSITY

(i.) THE SENATE.

CHANCELLOR:

THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR FREDERICK-TEMPLE HAMILTON-TEMPLE, EARL OF DUFFERIN, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., F.R.S., D.C.L.

VICE-CHANCELLOR:

THE HON'BLE SIR WILLIAM COMER PETHERAM, KT., Q.C.

FELLOWS:

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.
The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjab.
The Hon'ble the Chief-Justice of Bengal.
The Most Revd. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir T. C. Hope, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir Auckland Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
Genl. the Hon'ble Geo. Chesney, R.E., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble A. R. Scoble, Q.C.
The Hon'ble James Braithwate Peile, M.A., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir C. A. Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., D.C.L.
The Hon'ble J. Westland, C.S.

Ex-Officio.

Pandit Iswarchandra Vidyasagar, C.I.E.
Nawab Abdool Luteef, Bahadur, C.I.E.
Rai Rajendralala Mitra, Bahadur, D.L., C.I.E.
Rai Jagadananda Mookerjee, Bahadur.
H. F. Blanford, Esq., F.R.S.
Babu Bhudeb Mookerjee, C.I.E.
Rev. J. P. Ashton, M.A.
J. Sime, Esq., B.A.
A. P. Howell, Esq., C.S.
C. H. Tawney, Esq., M.A.
C. A. Elliott, Esq., C.S. C.S.I.
Col. W. R. M. Holroyd.

Colin Browning, Esq., M.A., C.I.E.
R. T. H. Griffith, Esq., M.A., C.I.E.
Mahamahopadhyay Bapudeba Shastri, C.I.E.
Raja Siva Prasad, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, B.A., C.I.E.
H. Bell, Esq.
K. Deighton, Esq., M.A.
The Hon'ble Mahendralal Sircar, M.D., C.I.E.
Rai Kanailal De, Bahadur, F.C.S., C.I.E.
J. Beames, Esq., C.S.
Sir W. W. Hunter, B.A, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., C.S.
The Hon'ble Sir A. W. Croft, M.A., K.C.I.E.
Col. H. S. Jarrett.
G. King, Esq., M.B., LL.D., F.L.S., F.R.S.
J. Anderson, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.
Raja Durgacharan Law, C.I.E.
Babu Gaurdas Basak.
K. McLeod, Esq., M.A., M.D.
Murray Thomson, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.E.
Henry Millett, Esq.
Arthur Phillips, Esq., M.A.
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(vii) PREMCHAND ROYCHAND STUDENTS.

*1884	Majumdar, Ramchandra ...	Presidency College.
*1885	Bandyopadhyay, Rajendrachandra ...	Sanskrit College.
*1886	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	Presidency College.

EX-STUDENTS.

1868	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	Presidency College.
1869	Basu, Anandamohan	Ditto.
1870	De, Gaurisankar	Ditto.
1871	Mitra, Saradacharan	Ditto.
1872	Mitra, Kartikchandra ..	Ditto.
1873	Mukhopadhyay, Girijabhushan ...	Ditto.
*1874	Bandyopadhyay, Biharilal... .	Ditto.
*1876	Batavyal, Umeschandra (for 4 years)...	Sanskrit College.
*1877	Mulraj	Lahore College.
	Basu, Nandakrishna (for 4 years) ...	Presidency College.
*1878	Lahiri, Prasannakumar	Ditto.
*1879	Kennedy, Pringle	Teacher.
*1880	Majumdar, Nilkantha	Presidency College.
*1881	Agasti, Suryyakumar	Ditto.
*1882	Gupta, Asutosh	Ditto.

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1886. The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, B.A., C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., C.S.
1887. The Hon'ble Sir William Comer Petheram, Kt., Q.C.

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1862. J. G. Medlicott, Esq., B.A. / Rev. J. Richards, M.A. } *Officiating.*
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1887. P. K. Ray, Esq., D. Sc. *Officiating.*
1887. P. K. Ray, Esq., D. Sc.

VII.

BOARDS OF STUDIES, MODERATORS AND EXAMINERS.

(i) Boards of Studies.

Languages.

Section 1. *English and European Classics.*

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A. E. Gough, Esq., M.A.
F. J. Rowe, Esq., M.A.
W. T. Webb, Esq., M. A.
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Rev. J. Hector, M.A.
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Babu Kalicharan Banerjee, M.A.
The Hon'ble A. M. Bose, M.A.
The Hon'ble Mahendralal Sircar, M.D., C.I.E.
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Section 2. *Sanskrit and Sanskritic Languages.*

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Raja Sir Saurindramohan Tagore, Kt., Mus. Doc., C.I.E.
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„ Nilmani Mukerjee, M.A., B.L.
„ Golapchandra Sarkar, M.A., B.L.
„ Saradacharan Mitra, M.A., B.L.
„ Gooroo Das Banerjee, M.A., D.L.

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Nawab Abdul Latif, Bahadur, C.I.E.
Col. H. S. Jarrett.
Maulavi Kabiruddin Ahmed, Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble J. O'Kinealy, M.A., C.S.
A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, Esq., Ph. D.
Maulavi Muhammad Yousuff, Khan Bahadur.
Ameer Ali, Esq., M.A, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Syud Amir Hossain.
Nawab Meer Muhammad Ali.
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J. Eliot, Esq., M.A.
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Babu Krishnakamal Bhattachayya, B.L.

(ii) MODERATORS.

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Mahamahopadhyaya Mahesachandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E.
Dr. Gooroodass Banerjee.
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(iii) EXAMINERS.

(1) ARTS.

M. A. AND B. A. EXAMINATIONS.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

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Babu Kalicharan Banerjee, M.A.
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SANSKRIT.

Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E.
Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B.L.

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C. W. R. Tepper, Esq., B.A.
W. R. Macdonald, Esq., M.A.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN.

Col. H. S. Jarrett.
Maulavi Ahmad.

MATHEMATICS.

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BOTANY.

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J. Wood-Mason, Esq.

GEOLOGY.

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J. H. Gilliland, Esq., M A.
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SANSKRIT.

Babu Nilmani Mukerjee, M.A.
,, Nrisinhachandra Mukerjee, M.A.
,, Rajkumar Sarbadhikari, B L.
,, Rajendrachandra Sastri, M A.

HEBREW.

A. E. Gough, Esq., M.A.

PHYSICS.

Rev. Father E. Lafont, Sj , C.I.E.
S. A. Hill, Esq., B. Sc.
J. C. Bose, Esq , B. Sc.
W. H. Wood, Esq , F.C.S.

HISTORY.

J Wilson, Esq.
Babu Krishnabihari Sen, M.A.

LOGIC.

A. E. Gough, Esq , M.A.
P Mukerjee, Esq., B.Sc.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

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M. Prothero, Esq., B.A.
Babu Nilkanta Majumdar, M.A.
„ Sasibhushan Datta, M.A.
„ Brajendrakumar Sil, M.A.
Rev. A. P. Begg, M.A.
R. Carter, Esq., B.A.
A. H. Piric, Esq.
Rev. J. Edwards, M A.
„ J. Morrison, M.A., B.D.
Babu Herambachandra Maitra, M.A.
C. A. Andrews, Esq., M.A.

Mathematics.

H. H. Anderson, Esq., B.A.
Babu Rajkumar Sen, M.A.
A. Thompson, Esq., M.A.
Babu Saradaranjan Ray, M.A.
„ Baidyanath Bose, M.A.
„ Saratchandra Mukerjee, M.A.
„ Kisorimohan Sengupta, M.A.
„ Debsankar De, M A.
„ Brajamohan Rakshit, B.A.
„ Ramchandra Majumdar, M.A.

French.

Miss Adams.

Sanskrit.

Babu Kaliprasanna Bhattacharyya, M.A
„ Kunjalal Nag, M.A.
Pnndit Haridas Sastri, M.A.
Babu Umacharan Banerjee, M.A.

Bengali.

Babu Sibanath Sastri, M.A.
„ Bireswar Pande.
„ Brajanath De.
„ Rajanikanta Gupta.

Hindi.

Rai Sohanlal.

Urdu.

Maulavi Kabiruddin Ahmad Khan Bahadur.
Maulavi Syed Shamsul Huda.

Uriya.

Babu Chaturbhuj Patnaik.

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G. C. Bose, Esq., F.C.S.
Babu Kalisankar Sukul, M.A.
" Bireswar Chatterjee, M.A.
" Khudiram Bose, B.A.
" Suryyakumar Adhikari, B.A.
" Ramnarayan Datta, B.A.
" Adityakumar Chatterjee, B.A.
" Shibchunder Gui, M.A.
G. Lorimer, Esq., M.A.
Babu Mahendranath Gupta, B.A.

ENTRANCE AND F. A. EXAMINATIONS.

LATIN.

C. W. R. Tepper, Esq., B.A.
W. R. Macdonald, Esq., M A.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN.

Col. H. S. Jarrett.
Maulavi Ahmad.

(2.) LAW.

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G. Gregory, Esq.
R. K. Sen, Esq.
Babu Ramcharan Mitra, M.A., B.L.
Babu Lalmohan Das, M.A., B.L.

(3.) MEDICINE.

Chemistry.	Babu Taraprasanna Ray, L M S.
Physiology.	" Chandramohan Ghose, M.B.
Anatomy.	Dr. K. McLeod.
Materia Medica.	Dr. B. C. Rudra.
Botany.	Dr. D. Prain.
Medical Jurisprudence.	RaiKanailalDe,Bahadur,F.C.S.,C.I.E.
Medicine	Dr R. C. Chandra.
Surgery.	Dr. O'Connell Raye
Midwifery.	Babu Balaichandra Sen.
Pathology.	Dr. Jagabandhu Bose.
Hygiene.	Dr. J. W. Simpson.
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(4.) ENGINEERING.

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Natural Science.	A. Pedler, Esq., F.C.S.
Engineering. Construction. Drawing.	F. J. E. Spring, Esq. W. B. Bestic, Esq.

VIII.

RULES FOR EXAMINATIONS

PASSED BY THE SYNDICATE.

(i) ARTS.

I.—General.

1. The Syndicate shall appoint a Board of Examiners in Arts n the subjects noted below. Each member of the Board shall be alled a Senior Examiner in his particular subject :—

English, ...	...	3 Examiners.
Mental and Moral Science,	...	2 ,,
Sanskrit, ...	...	2 ,,
Latin and Greek, ...	...	1 ,,
Arabic and Persian, ...	...	2 ,,
History and Political Economy,	...	2 ,,
Mathematics, ...	...	2 ,,
Physics,	...	1 ,,
Chemistry, ...	...	1 ,,
Botany, ...	...	1 ,,
Zoology, ...	...	1 ,,
Geology, ...	...	1 ,,

2. The Registrar shall be *ex-officio* Secretary to the Board and he may likewise, if duly appointed, be a member thereof.

3. The Board and all the Examiners in Arts shall be appointed in May.

4. The Board shall meet from time to time to discuss and to report to the Syndicate on questions in connection with the Examinations of the University as may be thought desirable either by the Syndicate or by the Board. Meetings to be called on the requisition of two members of the Board or by the Registrar. One-third of the number of members on the Board for the time being shall form a quorum, provided that no question in any subject shall be decided on unless at least one Examiner in that subject be present.

5. The duties of the individual Senior Examiner in a subject when only one Examiner is appointed, and the *joint* duty, when more than one Examiner is appointed, shall be :—

(*a*) To set the M. A. and B. A. Examination Papers required in the particular subject.

(*b*) To moderate the F. A. and Entrance Examination Papers in consultation with the F. A. and Entrance Examiners, appointed to set those papers.

(*c*) To see that the Examination Papers set at the various examinations in their subjects conform to the conditions

laid down by the University for such examinations, and that the standard of the questions set remains approximately uniform from year to year.

(*d*) To examine a printed copy of each Examination Paper before it is issued at an Examination, with a view to rectify any errors they may contain.

(*e*) To examine all the Answer Papers in their subjects in the M. A. and B. A. Examinations.

(*f*) To determine, in consultation with the F. A. and Entrance Examiners, the method of marking the Answer Papers in these Examinations.

(*g*) To re-examine a sufficient number of Answer Papers looked over by the F. A. and Entrance Examiners, so as to see whether the Examiners are working according to a uniform method, and to direct, if necessary, any Examiner to conform strictly to the method indicated and to revise his marks. To enable this to be carried out *all* the answer-papers in a subject shall be laid before the Senior Examiner or Examiners.

(*h*) To report the results of the Examinations in their subjects to the Syndicate with any remarks they may think requisite.

6. The Syndicate shall have power to appoint, if necessary, additional Examiners to the Board in any subject at any time during the year.

7. The results of the Examinations in Arts shall be moderated by a Sub-Committee of the Syndicate, consisting of four of the representatives of the Faculty of Arts.

8. The number of Examiners in each subject for the Entrance and F. A. Examinations shall be as follows :—

FOR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

English,	...	...	... 12	Examiners
Mathematics,	...	...	... 10	„
Sanskrit,	...	...	... 4	„
Bengali,	...	...	... 4	„
Hindi,	...	...	... 1	„
Uriya,	...	...	... 1	„
Urdu,	...	...	.. 2	„
French,	...	...	... 1	„
History and Geography,		...	... 10	„

FOR FIRST ARTS EXAMINATION.

English,	...	...	... 4	Examiners.
Mathematics,	...	...	... 4	„
Sanskrit,	...	...	... 4	„
History,	...	...	... 2	„
Logic,	...	...	... 2	„
Physics,	...	...	... 4	„

II.—*Special.*

(1) ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1. The Examination shall be held in the first week of March in the following order :—

Monday,	English	The Text-Book, from 10 A.M to 1 P.M. Grammar and Composition from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Tuesday,	Mathematics ...	Arithmetic and Algebra, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. Geometry and Mensuration, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Wednesday,	Second Language ...	Poetry and Prose, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. Translation and Composition, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Thursday,	History and Geography	History, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. Geography, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

2. The questions shall be framed chiefly with a view to test a general, but intelligent, knowledge of the subjects prescribed and questions that are very minute or very difficult shall, as a rule, be avoided.

3. The following values shall be attached to the various subjects:—English (2 papers) 100 each. Mathematics (2 papers) 80 each. Second Language (1 paper) 80. Translation and Composition (1 paper) 40. History and Geography (2 papers) 60 each.

4. To pass the Examination, candidates shall be expected to obtain 30 per cent. of the marks in English and 25 per cent. in the remaining subjects and 33 per cent. in the aggregate.

5. Candidates obtaining 50 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the First Division, and those obtaining 40 per cent. in the Second Division.

(2) FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

1. The Examination shall be held in the first week of March in the following order:—

Monday, English ...	Poetry, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. Prose, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Tuesday, Mathematics ...	Mathematics, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. ,, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Wednesday, Second Language	Second language, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. ,, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Thursday, Physics ...	Physics, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. ,, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Friday, History and Logic ...	History, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. Logic, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

2. *In all cases where the answers are written in English, Examinets, in giving marks, shall take the correctness of English into account.*

3. The value of the papers shall be as follows :—English 150 Mathematics 120. Second Language 120. Physics 100. Logic 60. History 50.

In order to pass, a candidate shall be required to obtain 30 per cent. in English, 25 per cent. in Second Language, 25 per cent. in Mathematics.

No minimum is fixed in the other subjects ; but no candidate shall be allowed to count marks in any subject unless he shall have obtained 15 per cent. in that subject.

A minimum of 30 per cent. in the aggregate shall be necessary to enable a candidate to pass.

Candidates obtaining 60 per cent. in the aggregate shall be placed in the 1st, and candidates obtaining 45 per cent. will be placed in the 2nd, Class.

(3) B. A. EXMINATION.

1. The Examination shall be held in the first week of March in the following order :—

Monday, English ...	1st paper, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 2nd paper, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Tuesday, English ...	3rd paper, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 4th paper, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Wednesday, Philosophy and alternative subjects in the B. Course	1st paper, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 2nd paper, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Thursday, Philosophy and alternative subjects in the B. Course	3rd paper, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 4th paper, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Friday, Mathematics and alternative subjects in the A. Course	1st paper, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 2nd paper, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Saturday, Mathematics and alternative subjects in the A. Course	3rd paper, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 4th paper, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

2. In assigning the value of the Exercises in English Literature, History, and Mental Philosophy, the character of the composition in point of Grammar and Idiom, shall be fully taken into account.

3. The papers in each language shall include questions in Grammar and Idiom, and paraphrasing shall be discouraged. Sentences in each of the languages in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language.

4. Different papers shall be set for the Pass and Honour candidates, who will be examined at the same time. The questions set in the papers for Pass candidates shall be taken only from the Pass Course, and the questions set to the candidates for Honours shall be taken from both the Pass and Honour Courses. In the papers set to the Honour candidates, the questions taken from the Pass Course shall be more difficult than those in the papers set to can-

didates for a Pass only. The papers shall be headed, English,* 1st Pass paper; English,* 2nd Pass paper; English,* 1st Honour paper; English,* 2nd Honour paper; English,* 3rd Honour paper; English,* 4th Honour paper.

5. The papers shall be headed and distributed among the various subjects as follows:—

A. COURSE.

I.—English, 1st Pass Paper	...	Poetry.
„ 2nd „ „	...	Prose.
„ 1st Honour Paper	...	Poetry Pass Course.
„ 2nd „ „	...	Prose ditto.
„ 3rd „ „	...	Poetry and Prose Honour Texts.
„ 4th „ „	...	History of English Language and Literature and Essay.
II.—Philosophy, 1st Pass Paper	...	Psychology.
„ 2nd „ „		Ethics.
„ 1st Honour Paper	...	Psychology.
„ 2nd „ „	...	Ethics.
„ 3rd „ „	...	History of Philosophy.
„ 4th „ „	...	Natural Theology or Pure Logic.
III.—Second Language, *e. g.*		
Sanskrit, 1st Pass Paper	...	Poetry.
„ 2nd „ „	...	Prose.
„ 1st Honour Paper	...	Poetry.
„ 2nd „ „	...	Prose.
„ 3rd „ „	...	Poetry and Prose.
„ 4th „ „	...	Comparative Philology.
IV.—History and Political Economy		
1st Pass Paper	...	History.
2nd „ „	...	History and Political Economy.
1st Honour Paper	...	History of England.
2nd „ „	...	Political Economy.
3rd „ „	...	History of Greece and Rome.
4th „ „	...	History of India.
V.—Mathematics as in the B. Course.		

B. COURSE.

I.—English as in the A. Course.		
II.—Mathematics, 1st Pass Paper	...	Statics and Dynamics.
„ 2nd „ „	...	Dynamics and Hydrostatics.
„ 1st Honour Paper	...	Statics and Dynamics.
„ 2nd „ „	...	Dynamics and Hydrostatics.
„ 3rd „ „	...	Analytical Geometry.
„ 4th „ „	...	Differential and Integral Calculus.

* Or whatever the subject may be.

III.—Physics and the Elements of Chemistry, 1st Pass Paper ...	Elements of Chemistry and Physics.
„ „ 2nd „ „ ...	Physics.
IV.—Chemistry and the Elements of Physics, 1st Pass Paper ..	Elements of Physics and Chemistry.
„ „ 2nd „ „	Chemistry.
Physics & Chemistry, 1st Honour Paper	Physics.
„ „ 2nd „ „	Physics and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
„ „ 3rd „ „	Chemistry.
Physics & Chemistry, 4th „ „	Chemistry and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
V.—Biology, 1st Pass Paper ...	Physiology.
„ 2nd „ „ ...	Botany or Zoology.
„ 1st Honour Paper ...	Physiology.
„ 2nd „ „ ...	Botany and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
„ 3rd „ „ ...	Zoology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
„ 4th „ „ ...	Zoology.
VI.—Geology, 1st Pass Paper ...	Geology.
„ 2nd „ „ ...	Physical Geography or Mineralogy,
„ 1st Honour Paper ...	Geology.
„ 2nd „ „ ...	Mineralogy and Physical Geography.
„ 3rd „ „ ...	Geology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
„ 4th „ „ ...	Palæontology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.

6. The same number of marks, *viz.*, 100, shall be given for each paper. In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 30 per cent. in all subjects and 36 per cent. in the aggregate. In order to obtain Honours in the first division, a candidate must obtain 60 per cent. of the total marks; in order to obtain Honours in the second division, a candidate must obtain 40 per cent. of the total marks. A candidate, who fails to obtain Honours in any subject, shall not be considered to have passed in that subject, unless he obtains in it at least 25 per cent. of marks allotted to it.

(4) M. A. EXAMINATION.

1. The examination shall be held in the month of November in the following order :—

Monday,	10 A.M. to 3 P.M.,	1st Paper.
Tuesday	„ „ „ „	2nd „
Wednesday	„ „ „ „	3rd „
Thursday	„ „ „ „	4th „
Friday	„ „ „ „	5th „
Saturday	„ „ „ „	6th „

2. 100 marks shall be allotted to each paper in all branches of the M. A. examination and a practical examination in Physical Science shall be considered equivalent to one paper.

3. In Chemistry and Physics, two papers shall be set and one day's practical examination shall be given in each of the subjects marked A, B, and C, in the Calendar and 200 marks shall be allotted for the theoretical and 100 for the Practical work in each of the subjects.

4. In order to pass the M. A. examination in any branch except English and History, a candidate must gain 33 per cent. in the aggregate for a third class, 45 per cent. for a second class and 60 per cent. for a first class without any minimum percentage in each paper.

In English or History a candidate must gain 30 per cent. in each paper with 40 per cent. in the aggregate for a third class, 48 per cent. for a second class and 60 per cent. for a first class.

(ii) LAW.

B. L. Examination.

1. The Examination shall be held in the following order :—

	From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	From 1½ P.M. to 4½ P.M.
Monday ...	Jurisprudence, &c.	Real Property Indian succession Act, &c.
Tuesday ...	Law of Contracts and Torts.	Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure.
Wednesday ..	Civil Procedure, Evidence, and Limitation.	Hindu and Mahommedan Law.

2. 100 marks shall be allotted to each paper. In order to pass the examination a candidate must obtain 33 per cent. in each paper with 300 marks in the aggregate for a second class and 400 for a first.

(iii) MEDICINE.

First and Second L. M. S. Examinations.

(1.) The Examinations shall be held in the following order :—

	First L. M. S. Examination.	Second L. M. S. Examination.
Monday, 10 A.M. ...	Chemistry.	Medical Jurisprudence.
Tuesday, ,, ,, ...	Physiology.	Medicine.
Wednesday, ,, ,, ...	Anatomy.	Surgery.
Thursday, ,, ,, ..	Materia Medica.	Midwifery.
Friday, ,, ,, ...	Botany.	Pathology.
Saturday, ,, ,, ...		Hygiene.

(2.) The full marks for each subject and the minimum marks required for passing the Examination shall be as follows :—

In the First L. M. S. Examination.

In Anatomy,	full marks	1000	passing marks	500
„ Materia Medica	„	1000	„	500
„ Physiology	„	1000	„	500
„ Chemistry	„	600	„	240
„ Botany	„	600	„	200

In the Second L. M. S. Examination.

In Medicine,	full marks	1000	passing marks	500
„ Surgery	„	1000	„	500
„ Midwifery	„	1000	„	500
„ Pathology	„	600	„	210
„ Hygiene	„	600	„	210
„ Medical Jurisprudence		600	„	210

(3.) In those subjects in which there is a practical as well as written Examination, no candidate will be allowed to pass unless he shall obtain at least one half of the marks allotted to the practical work.

First and Second M. B. Examinations.

(1.) The Examinations shall be held in the following order :—

	First M. B. Examination.	Second M. B. Examination.
Monday, 10 A.M. ...	Chemistry.	Medical Jurisprudence.
Tuesday, „ „ ...	Physiology.	Medicine.
Wednesday, „ „ ...	Anatomy.	Surgery.
Thursday, „ „ ...	Materia Medica.	Midwifery.
Friday, „ „ ...	Botany.	Pathology.
Saturday, „ „ ...	Comparative Anatomy.	Hygiene.

(2.) The full marks for each subject and the minimum marks required for passing the Examination shall be as follows :—

In the First M. B. Examination.

In Anatomy,	full marks	1000	passing marks	500
„ Materia Medica	„	1000	„	500
„ Physiology	„	1000	„	500
„ Chemistry	„	600	„	240
„ Botany	„	600	„	200
„ Comparative Anatomy	„	600	„	200

In the Second M B. Examination.

In Medicine,	full marks	1000	passing marks	500
„ Surgery	„	1000	„	500
„ Midwifery	„	1000	„	500
„ Pathology	„	600	„	210
„ Hygiene	„	600	„	210
„ Medical Jurisprudence	„	600	„	210

(3.) In those subjects in which there is a practical as well as a written examination, no candidate will be allowed to pass unless he shall obtain at least one half of the marks allotted to the practical work. In order to pass the First M. B. and Second M. B. Examinations, a candidate must obtain not less than 50 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate.

(iv) ENGINEERING.

F. E. Examination.

(1.) The Examination shall be held in the first week of May in the following order.—

	From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	From 1.30 P.M. to 4 30 P.M.
Monday ...	Arithmetic and Algebra.	Plane Geometry and Geometrical Conics.
Tuesday	Trigonometry and Mensuration.	Statics and Dynamics.
Wednesday ...	Analytical Geometry.	Geodesy.
Thursday ...	Materials of Construction.	Chemistry.
Friday ...	Light and Heat.	Electricity, Magnetism and Telegraphy.
Saturday	Drawing.	

The following maximum marks shall be allotted to each paper and subject:—

I. Mathematics	Arithmetic and Algebra	400	
	Plane Geometry and Geometrical Conics	400	
	Trigonometry and Mensuration ...	400	
	Statics and Dynamics	400	
	Analytical Geometry	400	
			2,000
II. Materials of Construction			400

III.	Natural and Experimental Science ...	Chemistry	200	
		Light and Heat	200	
		Electricity and Magnetism	200	
				600
IV.	Drawing ...	Practical	300	
		Questions	200	
				500
V.	Geodesy ...	Practical	300	
		Questions	200	
				500
		Grand Total ...		4,000

The pass marks for the First Examination in Engineering shall be one-third in each subject and half of the aggregate for a Second Class and two-thirds for a First.

L. E. and B. E. Examinations.

1. The Examinations shall be held in the following order :—

	From 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.	1.30 P. M. to 4.30 P. M.
Monday.	Differential Calculus.	Hydrostatics.
Tuesday.	Geology.	Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
Wednesday.	Details of Construction.	Roads and Railways.
Thursday.	Hydraulic Engineering.	Applied Mechanics.
Friday.	Mechanism and Steam Engine.	Engineering and Architectural Drawing.
Saturday.	Optional subjects.	Optional subjects.

2. The following maximum marks shall be given for the compulsory subjects of the L. E. and B. E. Examinations, Branch A.

1.	Mathematics ...	Differential and Integral Calculus	300	
		Hydrostatics	300	
				600
II.	Natural Science ...	Geology	300	
		Mineralogy and Metallurgy	300	
				600
III	Engineering Construction and Drawing ...	Details of Construction ...	400	
		Roads and Railways ...	300	
		Hydraulic Engineering ...	400	
		Applied Mechanics ...	300	
		Mechanism and Steam Engine	300	
		Attested designs for an Engineering work ...	600	
		Practical Drawing ...	300	
		Questions in Drawing ...	200	
				2,800
		Grand Total ...		4,000

3. In order to pass the L. E. and B. E. Examination in the second division a candidate must obtain one-third of the total number of marks given for each group of the compulsory subjects (Mathematics, Natural Science and Engineering Construction and Drawing) and one-half of the aggregate, and in order to pass in the first division a candidate must obtain one-third of the marks for each group and two-thirds of the aggregate.

4. The following marks shall be given for the optional subjects:—

I.	Mathematics.	
	Pure Mathematics	150
	Mixed Mathematics	200
II.	Natural Science.	
	Chemistry	150
	Physics	150
III.	Engineering Construction.	
	Materials of Construction	200
IV.	Geodesy	150
	Total ...	1,000

5. A candidate who has passed in the compulsory subjects will be allowed to have the marks which he may obtain in any of the optional subjects added to his aggregate marks in the compulsory subjects provided that he secures not less than one-third of the marks for the optional subject or subjects he has taken up.

APPENDIX TO SECTION VIII.

SCALE OF REMUNERATION TO EXAMINERS.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

	Rate of setting an examination paper.	Rate of examining an answer paper.
Setting an Examination paper ...	25 0 0	
Examining a paper in languages ...	.....	0 12 0
Examining a paper in History, Geography, Translation and Geometry ...	.....	0 9 0
Examining a paper in Arithmetic and Algebra	.....	0 6 0
Moderating an Examination paper ...	12 8 0	
Consultation fee	100 0 0	
Re-examining a paper in Languages ...	...	0 12 0
" " History and Geography, Translation and Geometry ...		0 9 0

* The remuneration for re-examining papers is not to exceed 5 per cent. of the amount paid to the Examiners in a subject.

	Rate of setting an examination paper.	Rate of examining an answer paper.
Re-examining a paper in Arithmetic and Algebra	.....	0 6 f
FIRST ARTS.		
Setting a paper	40 0 0	
Examining a paper in each subject ...	... ..	1 0 0
Moderating an Examination paper ...	20 0 0	
Consultation fee	100 0 0	
Re-examining a paper*	.....	1 0 0
B. A.		
Setting a Pass paper	60 0 0	
Ditto an Honour paper	80 0 0	
Examining a Pass paper	.....	1 4 0
Examining an Honour paper ...	. ...	1 12 0
M. A.		
Setting a paper	100 0 0	
Examining a paper ...	.....	2 8 0
PREM CHAND.		
Setting a paper	100 0 0	
Examining a paper	.. ...	2 8 0
B. L.		
Setting a paper	80 0 0	
Examining a paper ...	.....	2 8 0
FIRST L. M. S.		
Setting a paper	50 0 0	
Oral Examination	.....	5 0 0
Practical Examination	.....	5 0 0
Examining a paper	.....	2 0 0
SECOND L. M. S.		
Setting a paper	70 0 0	
Oral Examination	.....	5 0 0
Practical Examination	.....	5 0 0
Examining a paper	.....	2 8 0
FIRST M. B.		
Setting a paper	60 0 0	
Oral Examination	.....	5 0 0
Practical Examination	.....	5 0 0
Examining a paper	.....	2 0 0
SECOND M. B.		
Setting a paper	80 0 0	
Oral Examination	.....	5 0 0
Practical Examination	.....	5 0 0
Examining a paper	.....	3 0 0

* See footnote, p. 117.

	Rate of setting an examination paper.	Rate of examining an answer paper.
M. D.		
Setting a paper	100 0 0	
Oral Examination	.....	5 0 0
Practical Examination	.....	5 0 0
Examining a paper	.. ...	5 0 0
F. E.		
Setting a paper	60 0 0	
Examining a paper	.....	1 8 0
L. E. AND B. E.		
Setting a paper	80 0 0	
Examining a paper ...	...	2 8 0

IX.

TEXT BOOKS.

(i) ARTS.

In all cases where reference is made to Chapters, Sections, Pages, or Lines thus (Chap. V.—VIII), the reference is to be understood as inclusive.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1888.

ENGLISH.

TO BE READ.

Book of Worthies.

Aristides.	Alexander.
Xenophon.	Scipio Africanus.
Epaminondas.	Julius Cæsar.

Palgrave's Student's Treasury of English Lyrics.

After Blenheim.	The last of the Flock.
The wreck of the Hesperus.	The girl describes her Fawn
Rosabelle.	To Daffodils.
True Greatness.	The Poplar Field.
To Blossoms.	To-morrow.

TO BE COMMITTED TO MEMORY.

After Blenheim. The Wreck of the Hesperus.
Rosabelle.

One paper to be set on the text-books and one paper on grammar and composition. The second paper to include easy passages from books not prescribed as text books (which candidates should be called upon to explain in the same way as they are expected to explain passages from the text-books), and some subject for original composition.

GREEK.

Xenophon. ... ... Anabasis, Books I and II.

LATIN.

Cæsar. ... ... Gallic War, Books I and II.

One paper to be set in this subject with questions on history, parsing, and geography arising therefrom, and easy passages from authors not prescribed to be translated into English: and one paper containing questions in Latin grammar with simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.

GERMAN.

Hauff. .. .. Die Karavane.

One paper to be set on the text-book; and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

FRENCH.

X.-B. Saintine. ... ... Picciola.

One paper to be set on the text-book; and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

HEBREW.

The Book of Genesis.

SANSKRIT.

The Calcutta University Sanskrit Selections, *viz.*:—

I. The fifth Book of Panchatantra
II. The origin of the Ikshváku race introductory part, from the Vishnupuráṇa;
III. The mourning of Kausalyá, from the Rámáyana;
VI. The story of Nala, from the Mahábhárata.

Edited by Mahámahopádhyáya Maheśáchandra Nyáyaratna, C. I. E.

ARABIC.

Sullam-ul-Adab. ... ... Edited by Col. Holroyd.

PERSIAN.

Guldastai Danish. ... ... †Maulavi Muhammad Mohiuddin.

BENGALI.

Selections by Babu Nilmani Mukerjee.

URDU.

*Selections by Maulavi Kabiruddin Ahmad, Khan Bahadur.

HINDI.

Rámáyan. ... ... Bálkanda.
Rájniti. ... ... The last two chapters.

Urdu Guide Press. † Published at Agra.

URIYA.

Prabandhamálá. . .	... (115 pages) by M. S. Rao.
Rámaáyan. ...	... Ajodhyákánda (149 pages) by Fakirmohan Senapati.

ARMENIAN.

History of Armenia.	... Books I—III.

PALI.

Pali Miscellany. ...	... By Prof. Trenckner (28 pages of text).
Selections from the Játakas....	(Prof. Fausböll's edition), the Apannakajátaka (36 pages of text).

BURMESE.

Zenaka.	
Dhamma Pada-ga-hta.	... Selections (Rangoon Mission Press, 1873).

One paper to be set on the text-books in each of the Oriental languages (including questions on grammar and idiom, and easy sentences to be translated into the other language): and one paper containing (i) simple passages in English to be translated into one of the vernaculars of India* recognized by the Senate (the passages being taken from a newspaper or other current literature of the day), and (ii) a subject for original composition in one of the vernaculars recognised by the Senate. Half the value of the paper is to be assigned to the passages in English and half to the subject for original composition.

HISTORY.

W. W. Hunter. ...	... Brief History of the Indian People
Miss Edith Thompson.	... History of England, being Vol. II of the Historical course for Schools., Edited by E. A. Freeman, D. C. L.

GENERAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Clarke. ...	... Geographical Reader and Companion to the Atlas
Blanford ...	... Physical Geography, Chaps. I, II, III, VIII, IX.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1889.

ENGLISH.

TO BE READ,

Prose.

Bholanath Pal. ...	... Studies in English Prose and Poetry, omitting the following :—

* The vernaculars recognized by the Senate are the following :— Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahratti, Urdu, Burmese, Armenian, Parbatia, Assamese, Telugu, Gujrathi, and Khasai.

(*a.*) Extract No. 3 (pp. 8—11) from Addison.
(*b.*) Extracts Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 14 (pp. 28—39) and (pp. 60—64) from Goldsmith.
(*c.*) Extracts No. 2 (pp. 72—73) and No. 8 (pp. 85—86) from Gilbert White.
(*d.*) Extract No. 2 (pp. 109—113) from Paley.
(*e.*) Extract No. 12 (pp. 140—142) from Southey.
(*f.*) Extract No. 3 (pp. 155—157) from Scott.

Poetry.

LAHIRI'S SELECT POEMS.

Casabianca.
The Glory of the Creator.
Alexander Selkirk's Soliloquy.
Sleep.
Battle of Hohenlinden.
On the receipt of My Mother's Picture.

B. N. PAL'S STUDIES IN PROSE AND POETRY.

Boadicea.
We are Seven.
The Village Blacksmith.
Love of Country.

TO BE COMMITTED TO MEMORY.

Alexander Selkirk's Soliloquy.
The Glory of the Creator.
Love of Country.

One paper to be set on the text-books and one paper on grammar and composition. The second paper to include easy passages from books not prescribed as text-books (which candidates should be called upon to explain in the same way as they are expected to explain passages from the text-books), and some subjects for original composition.

GREEK:

Xenophon. ... ... Anabasis, Books I and II.

LATIN.

Sallust. ... ... Bellum Catilinarium.

One paper to be set in this subject with questions on history, parsing, and geography arising therefrom, and easy passages from authors not prescribed to be translated into English; and one paper containing questions in Latin grammar with simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.

GERMAN.

Hauff. ... ... Die Karavane.

One paper to be set on the text-book; and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

FRENCH.

Madame de Staël. ... .. Dix Annees d' Exil (Pitt Press Series).

One paper to be set on the text-book; and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

HEBREW.

The Book of Genesis.

SANSKRIT.

Calcutta University Selections—Edited by Mahámahopádhyáya Mahesáchandra Nyáyaratna, C. I. E.

ARABIC.

Sullam-ul-Adab ... Edited by Colonel Holroyd.

PERSIAN.

A volume of Selections to be compiled by Maulavi Kabir-ud-din Ahmad, Khan Bahadur. The volume will consist of 100 pages, royal octavo, and the Prose portion will be slightly longer than the Poetical extracts.

BENGALI.

Selections by Babu Nilmani Mukerjea.

URDU.

*Revised Selections by Maulavi Kabir-ud-din Ahmed, Khán Bahadúr. (150 pages).

HINDI.

Rámáyan ... ... Balkanda.
Rájniti ... ... The last two chapters.

URIYA.

Prabandhamálá. ... ... (115 pages) by M. S. Rao.
Rámáyan. ... ... Ayodhyá-kánda (149 pages) by Fakir Mohan Senápati.

ARMENIAN.

History of Armenia. ... Books I—III.

PALI.

Pali Miscellany. ... ... By Professor Trenckner (28 pages of text).
*Selections from the Játakas. ... (Professor Fausböll's edition), the Apannakajátaka (36 pages of text).

Burmese.

Zeneka.
Dhamma Pada-ga-hta. ... Selections (Rangoon Mission Press, 1873).

One paper to be set on the text-books in each of the Oriental languages (including questions on grammar and idiom, and easy sentences to be translated into the other languages); and one paper containing (i) simple passages in English to be translated into one of the vernaculars of India* recognised by the Senate (the passages being taken from a newspaper or other current literature of the day), and (ii) a subject for original composition in one of the vernaculars recognised by the Senate. Half the value of the paper is to be assigned to the passages in English and half to the subject for original composition.

History.

W. W. Hunter ... ... Brief History of the Indian People.
Miss Edith Thompson. ... History of England, being Vol. II. of the Historical course for Schools. Edited by E. A. Freeman, D. C. L.

General and Physical Geography.

Clarke. ... ... Geographical Reader and Companion to the Atlas.
Blanford. ... ... Physical Geography, Chaps. I, II, III, VIII, IX.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1890.

Greek.

Xenophon. ... ... Anabasis, Books III and IV.

Latin.

Easy Selections from Ovid by Herbert Wilkinson, Macmillan and Co.

Cæsar. ... ... De Bello Gallico, Books IV and V.

One paper to be set in this subject with questions on history, parsing, and geography arising therefrom, and easy passages from authors not prescribed to be translated into English; and one paper containing questions in Latin grammar with simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.

German.

Hauff. ... ... Die Karavane.

One paper to be set on the text-book and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

* The vernaculars recognised by the Senate are the following:—Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahratti, Urdu, Burmese, Armenian, Parbatia, Assamese, Telugu, Gujarathi and Khasai.

FRENCH.

X. De Maistre. ... ... La Jeune Sibérienne et le Lépreux de la cité D'Aoste.

One paper to be set on the text-book; and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

HEBREW.

The Book of Genesis.

SANSKRIT.

*Calcutta University Selections (1887).

ARABIC.

Sullam-ul-Adab ... ... Edited by Colonel Holroyd.

PERSIAN.

Selections by Maulavi Kabir-ud-din Ahmed, Khán Bahadur.

BENGALI.

Selections by Bábu Nilmani Mukerjea.

URDU.

†Revised Selections by Maulavi Kabir-ud-din Ahmed, Khán Bahadur. (150 pages.)

HINDI

Bireswar Chakravarti. ... Sahitya Sangraha.
Rajniti. ... ... The last two chapters.

URIYA.

Prabandhamálá. ... ... (115 pages) by M. S. Rao.
Rámáyan. ... ... Ayodhyá-kánda (149 pages) by Fakir Mohan Senápáti.

ARMENIAN.

History of Armenia. ... Books I—III.

PALI.

Pali Miscellany, by Professor Trenckner (28 pages of text).
Selections from the Jatakas (Professor Fausböll's edition), the Apannakajataka (36 pages of text).

BURMESE.

Zeneka.
Dhamma Pada-ga-hta. Selections* (Rangoon Mission Press, 1873).

One paper to be set on the text-books in each of the Oriental languages (including questions on grammar and idiom, and easy sentences to be translated into the other language); and one paper containing (i) simple passages in English to be translated into one of the Vernaculars of India* recognised by the Senate (the passages

* Published by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
† Urdu Guide Press.

being taken from a newspaper or other current literature of the day), and (ii) a subject for original composition in one of the Vernaculars recognised by the Senate. Half the value of the paper is to be assigned to the passages in English and half to the subject for original composition.

HISTORY.

W. W. Hunter. ...	... Brief History of the Indian People.
Gardiner. ...	... Outline of English History.
	Or
Miss Edith Thompson.	... History of England, being Vol. II. of the Historical course for Schools, Edited by E. A. Freeman, D. C. L.

GENERAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Clarke. ...	... Geographical Reader and Companion to the Atlas.
Blanford. ...	... Physical Geography; Chapters I, II, III, VIII, IX.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1888.

ENGLISH.

Milton. ...	.. Comus.
Wordsworth. ...	... Turner's Selections (omitting the ode on intimations of immortality) in Rivington English School Classics.
Macaulay. ...	... Essay on Clive.
Collins. ...	... Homer's Iliad (Ancient Classics for English Readers).
Addison. ...	... Airy's Selections from the Spectator (Rivington's English School Classics).
Cowper. ..	... Task, Book III.
Tennyson. ...	... The Passing of Arthur (school edition, part III, Macmillan).
Blackie. ...	... Self-Culture.

Some subject for original composition to be set in one of the papers.

GREEK.

Herodotus. ...	... Book IV.
Euripides. ...	... Hecuba.

LATIN.

Virgil. ...	... Book V.
Cicero. ...	... De Senectute and De Amicitia.

* The vernaculars recognised by the Senate are the following :— Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahratti. Urdu, Burmese, Armenian, Parbatia, Assamese, Telugu, Gujrathi and Khasai.

Also passages of Latin authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

SANSKRIT.

Dandin.	...	...	Daśakumáracharita, Selections from, by Girísachandra Vidyaratna.
Kalidása.	...	...	Raghuvansa, cantos X—XV.

ARABIC.

Selections by Col. H. S. Jarrett.

PERSIAN.

Selections by Maulavi Kabiruddín Ahmad, Khán Bahadúr.

HEBREW.

Genesis.
Ruth.
Psalms, I—XLI.

PALI.

Játakas.	...	...	(Fausboll's edition) Vaggo I—IV, pp. 95-234.
Dhammapada.	...	...	Fausböll's edition the first Bhanavaram, pp. 1-35.

BENGALI SUBJECTS FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Sivanáth Sástri. ...	...	Nirbásitervilap.
Akshaykumár Dutt.	...	Dharmaniti.

FRENCH FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

De Sévigné, (Madame).		...	Selections from the Correspondence of, edited by Gustave Masson, (Clarendon Press).
Voltaire.	...	...	Mérope, edited by George Saintsbury, (Clarendon Press).

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

Ganot.	...	...	Popular Natural Philosophy, 4th edition. Book I, omitting articles 12, 13, and 62-75; Book II, omitting articles 107-110; Book III, omitting articles 124-131; Book V, omitting articles 240-242; 252; 258-262; 268-271; 273-277; 279; 282-287; 293-298; Book VI, omitting articles 370-372; 374; 377; 378; 381-393; 396; 397; Book VII, omitting articles 407-409; Book VIII, omitting articles 502-508.

Subjects in Botany for Female Candidates.

Oliver's First Book of Indian Botany; the whole of Part I and Chapter I of Part II, *viz.*, the Elements of Morphology and Physiology of flowering plants, the principles of their natural classification, and the Diagnosis and detailed accounts of the following six natural orders.

1. Malvaceæ.
2. Leguminosæ.
3. Cucurbitaceæ.
4. Urticaceæ.
5. Aroideæ.
6. Gramineæ.

Logic.

P. K. Ray.	...	... Text-book of Deductive Logic, 3rd Edition, (omitting chapter IX and the appendix).

History.

Smith.	...	... Smaller History of Rome.
Fyffe.	...	... Primer of the History of Greece.

Mathematics.

Wilson.	...	... Elementary Geometry (edition 1881), Books I—V.
Wilson.	...	... Conic Sections, chaps. I, II and the first two theorems of chap. III.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1889.

English.

Cowper.	...	... The Task, Book III.
Scott.	...	... Marmion (omitting the 2nd canto) (Rivington's School Classics.)
Collins.	...	... Homer's Iliad (Ancient Classics for English Readers).
Addison.	...	... Airy's Selections from the Spectator (Rivington's School Classics).
Goldsmith.	...	... The Deserted Village.
Smiles.	...	... Character.
reen.	...	... Readings from English History, Part III.

Some subject for original composition to be set in one of the papers.

Greek.

Herodotus.	...	... Book IV.
Euripides.	...	... Hecuba.

Latin.

Virgil.	...	... Æneid, Lib. V.
Cicero.	...	... Pro Archia, Pro Milone.

With passages of Latin authors not prescribed beforehand, to be translated into English.

SANSKRIT.

Dandin.	...	... Daśakumáracharita, Selections from, by Girísachandra Vidyáratna.
Kálidása.	...	... Raghuvansa, Cantos X—XV.

ARABIC.

Selections by Colonel H. S. Jarrett.

PERSIAN.

*Selections by Maulavi Kabir-ud-din Ahmad, Khán Bahadúr.

HEBREW.

Genesis.
Ruth.
Psalms, I—XLI.

PALI.

Játakas.	...	... (Fausböll's edition); Vaggo I—IV pages 95—234.
Dhammapada.	...	... (Fausböll's edition); the first Bhanavaram, pages 1—35.

BENGALI SUBJECTS FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Sivanáth Sástri. ...	... Nirvásitervilap.
Akshaykumar Dutt.	... Dharmaníti.

FRENCH FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

De Sévigné, (Madame).	...	Selections from the Correspondence of, edited by Gustave Masson, (Clarendon Press).
Voltaire.	...	... Mérope, edited by George Saintsbury, (Clarendon Press).

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

Ganot.	...	... Popular Natural Philosophy, 4th edition. Book I, omitting articles 12, 13, and 62-75; Book II, omitting articles 107-110; Book III, omitting articles 124-131; Book V, omitting articles 240-242; 252; 258-262; 268-271; 273-277; 279; 282-287; 293-298; Book VI, omitting articles 370-372; 374; 377; 378; 381-393; 396; 397; Book VII, omitting articles 407-409; Book VIII, omitting articles 502-508.

* Urdu Guide Press.

SUBJECTS IN BOTANY FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Oliver's First Book of Indian Botany; the whole of Part I and apter I of Part II, *viz.*, the Elements of Morphology and Physiology of flowering plants, the principles of their natural classification, and the Diagnosis and detailed accounts of the following six natural orders.

1. Malvaceæ.
2. Leguminosæ.
3. Cucurbitaceæ.
4. Urticaceæ.
5. Aroideæ.
6. Gramineæ.

LOGIC.

P K. Ray.	...	... Text-book of Deductive Logic, 3rd Edition, (omitting Chapter IX and the Appendix).

HISTORY.

Smith.	...	... Smaller History of Greece.
Creighton.	...	... Primer of Roman History.

MATHEMATICS.

Wilson.	...	... Elementary Geometry (edition 1881). Books I—V, omitting theorems 1 to 12 of Section I of Book IV.
Wilson.	..	... Conic Sections, chaps. I and II and the first two theorems of chap. III.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1890.

ENGLISH.

Scott.	...	... Marmion (omitting the 2nd canto). Rivington's School Classics.
Goldsmith.	...	... The Deserted Village.
Green.	...	. Readings from English History, Part III.
Milton.	...	... Paradise Lost, Book I.
Sir Alexander Grant.		... Xenophon (Ancient Classics for English Readers).
Helps.	...	... Essays written in the intervals of Business and an Essay on Organization in Daily Life.

Some subject for original composition to be set in one of the papers.

GREEK.

Herodotus.	...	... Book IV.
Euripides.	...	... Hecuba.

LATIN.

Virgil.	...	... Æneid, Lib. VI.
Cicero.	...	... Pro Archia, Pro Milone.

With passages of Latin authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

SANSKRIT.

Dandin.	...	...	Daśakumáracharita, Selections from, by Girísachandra Vidyaratna.
Kalidása.	...	...	Raghuvansa, Cantos I—IV.

ARABIC.

Selections by Colonel H. S. Jarrett.

PERSIAN.

*Selections by Maulavi Kabir-ud-din Ahmad, Khán Bahadúr.

HEBREW.

Genesis.
Ruth.
Psalms I—XLI.

PALI.

Játakas (Fausboll's edition); Vaggo I—IV, pages 95—234.
Dhammapada (Fausböll's edition); the first Bhanavaram, pages 1—35.

BENGALI, SUBJECTS FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Sivanath Sastri. ..	...	Nirbásiterviláp.
Akshay Kumar Dutt.	...	Dharmaniti.
Hemchandra Banerjee.	...	Bharat Bhiksha.

FRENCH FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Dé Sévigné (Madame).		...	Selections from the correspondence of, edited by Gustave Masson (Clarendon Press).
Voltaire.	...	...	Mérope. edited by George Saintsbury (Clarendon Press).

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

Ganot's Popular Natural Philosophy, 4th Edition.	...	Book I, omitting articles 12, 13 and 62-75; Book II, omitting articles 107-110; Book III, omitting articles 124-131. Book V, omitting articles 240-242; 252; 258-262; 268-271; 273-277; 279; 282-287; 293-298. Book VI, omitting articles 370-372; 374, 377, 378, 381-393, 396, 397. Book VII. omitting articles 407-409. Book VIII, omitting articles 502-508.
Balfour Stewart....	...	Primer of Physics.

SUBJECTS IN BOTANY FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Oliver's First Book of Indian Botany; the whole of Part I and Chapter I of Part II, *viz.*, the Elements of Morphology and Physiology of flowering plants, the principles of their natural classification, and the Diagnosis and detailed accounts of the following six natural orders

* Urdu Guide Press.

1. Malvaceæ.
2. Leguminosæ.
3. Cucurbitaceæ.
4. Urticaceæ.
5. Aroideæ.
6. Graminæ.

LOGIC.

P. K. Ray.	...	... Text-Book of Deductive Logic, 3rd Edition, (omitting Chapter II of Part II, Chapter IX of Part III, and the Appendix.

HISTORY.

Smith.	...	... Smaller History of Rome.
Fyffe.	...	... Primer of the History of Greece.

MATHEMATICS.

Wilson.	...	Elementary Geometry (edition 1881), Books I—V, omitting Theorems 1 to 12 of Section I of Book IV.
Wilson.	...	... Conic Sections, Chapters I and II and the first two theorems of Chapter III.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1888.

ENGLISH.

Pass Course.

Shakespeare.	...	... Merchant of Venice, Julius Cæsar, Much Ado about Nothing.
Hales.	...	... Longer English Poems (Dryden to Byron, omitting Burns).
Milton.	...	... Lycidas, L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Sonnets.
Wordsworth.	...	... "Lyrical Poems" and "Reflective Elegiac Poems" (as in Arnold's Selections from Wordsworth, Golden Treasury Series).
Burke	...	... French Revolution.
Mark Pattison.	...	... Life of Milton (English Men of Letters Series).
De Quincey.	...	... Revolt of the Tartars and The English Mail Coach, (as in Vol. IV De Quincey's Works).

Honour Course.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Shakespeare and Fletcher.		... Two Noble Kinsmen.
M. Arnold.	...	... Selected Poems (Macmillan).
Ascham.	...	... The Scholemaster.
Lowell.	...	... My Study Windows. Omitting Essays entitled "Library of old Authors" and "Dryden."

Permanent Subjects.

Earle.	...	... The Philology of the English Tongue.
Shaw.	...	... Outlines of English Literature

GREEK.

Pass Course.

Sophocles.	...	... Philoctetes, Electra.
Demosthenes.	...	... De Corona.
Æschines.	...	... In Ctesiphontem.

Honour Course.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Thucydides.	...	... Book II.
Euripides.	...	... Bacchæ.
Plato.	...	... Phædo.

Permanent Subject.

Peile.	..	... Primer of Philology.

LATIN.

Pass Course.

Horace.	...	... Epistles, I; Ars Poetica.
Cicero.	...	.. De Oratore, I
Livy.	...	.. Lib. XXI, XXII.

Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

Honour Course.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Virgil	..	... Æneid, X, XI, XII.
Terence.	...	Andria.
Tacitus.	...	... Annals, I, II.

Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

Permanent Subject.

Peile	...	... Primer of Philology.

SANSKRIT.

Pass Course.

Bánabhatta.	..	.. Kádambarí Uttarabhága, page 85 in the Calcutta edition of Samvat 1919 to the end; (beginning with the words *Kádambarí viha sya pratyavádít Apyunmattike kutó sya, me &c.*)
Bháravi	...	... Kirátárjuníya, cantos I-III.
Harshadeva.	..	... Nágánanda.

Honour Course.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Bánabhatta.	...	... Kádambarí Uttarabhága (the whole).
Bháravi.	...	... Kirátárjuníya, cantos XI-XIV.
Sayce.	...	... Principles of Comparative Philology.

HEBREW.

Pass Course.

Samuel, I and II.
Chronicles, I and II.
Psalms, XC—CL.
Proverbs.

Honour Course.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Isaiah.
Ezekiel.
The History of the Hebrew Language and Literature.

ARABIC.

Pass Course.

Tarikh-i-Yamíni.	...	... First 50 pages (Delhi edition).
Mustatrif.	...	... First 50 pages (Egyptian edition).
Hamasah.	...	... 31 pages.*
Díwán-i Mutanabbi.		... Calcutta edition, pages 283-332 beginning with the Qasidah for Azududdaulah.

Honour Course.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Maqamat-Hariri.		... First half.
Tarikh-i-Timuri.	...	... First half.
Hamasah.	...	... 84 pages from page 32.
Bánat Suád.	...	... The whole.
Nafhat-ut-Tib.	...	... First 50 pages (Egyptian edition).

PERSIAN.

Pass Course.

Wakai Niamat Khan Ali.		... The last half.
Firoz Shahi.	...	... The first 50 pages (Asiatic Society's edition).
Shah Namah.	...	... The first 50 pages (Turner Macan's Calcutta edition).
Zahir-i-Faryabi.	...	... The first 50 pages (Calcutta edition).

Honour Course.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course*).

Akhlaq-i-Jalali.	...	... The whole.
Inshai Abul Fazl.		... The First and Second Dafters.
Hafiz.	...	... First half, *i. e*, pages 1-125.*

Urdu Guide Press.

PALI.

Pass Course.

Kaccayana.	...	... Pali Grammar (Senart's edition).
Trenckner.	...	... Milinda Pañha.

Honour Course.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Childer.	...	... Mahaparinibhánasutta.
Whitney.	..	... Language and the Study of Language.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

Pass Course.

Mansel.	...	... Metaphysics (omitting Ontology).
Jardine.	...	... Psychology of Cognition.
Calderwood.	...	... Hand-book of Moral Philosophy.
Bain.	...	... Mental and Moral Science.

Honour Course.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.

Ueberweg.	...	... History of Philosophy, Vol. II.
		and
Ueberweg.	...	... System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines,
		or
Flint.		... Theism
		and
Butler.	...	... Analogy of Natural and Revealed Religion, Part I.

MATHEMATICS.

Pass Course.

W. G. Willson.	...	... Elementary Mechanics.
Besant.	...	... Elementary Hydrostatics, chapters I—VII.

Honour Course.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Salmon.	...	... Conic Sections (6th edition) chapters I—III, V—VIII to the end of articles 116, X—XIII.
Williamson.	...	... Differential Calculus, chapters I—V, IX, XII—XVIII, (Fifth edition).
Todhunter.	...	... Integral Calculus, chapters I—VII, or the corresponding articles in Williamson's Integral Calculus.

History.

Pass Course.

History of England.

Green.	...	... Short History of the English People

History of India.

Wheeler.	...	... Short History of India.
Elphinstone.	...	... History of India, books V—XI.

Histories of Greece and Rome.

Smith.	...	... Student's History of Greece.
Liddell.	...	... Student's History of Rome.

Political Economy.

Fawcett.	...	... Manual of Political Economy.

Honour Course.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Capes.	...	... The Early Empire.
Capes.	...	... The Age of the Antonines.
Bagehot.	...	... The English Constitution.
Mill.	...	... Political Economy.

Physics.

The Full Course.

Deschanel.	...	Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
S. P. Thompson.	...	... Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism.
Clerk Maxwell.	...	.. Matter and Motion.

The Elements of Physics.

Miller.	...	... Chemical Physics (Part I of the Elements of Chemistry), omitting chap. IV, sec. 2; chap. V, sec. 2; chap. VI, secs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7.

Chemistry.

The Full Course.

Frankland and Japp.		... Inorganic Chemistry.
Armstrong.		... Organic Chemistry.

The Elements of Chemistry.

Fownes.	...	... Inorganic Chemistry.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	.. Principles of Science.

Physiology.

Huxley and Martin.		... Elementary Biology.
Huxley.	...	... Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Thomé.	...	... Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet (the physiological Sections).

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons. ... ... Principles of Science.

BOTANY.

Thomé. ... ... Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet.
Henfrey. ... ... Elementary Course of Botany, edited by Masters.
Oliver. ... ... First Book of Indian Botany.
Sachs. ... ... Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet and Dyer, Book I.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons. ... ... Principles of Science.

ZOOLOGY.

Huxley. ... ... Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrata.
Huxley. ... ... Comparative Anatomy of the Invertebrata.
Kirkes. ... ... Handbook of Physiology.
Nicholson. ... ... Introductory Text-book of Zoology.
Wallace. ... ... Geographical Distribution of Animals.
Jerdon. ... ... Mammals and Birds of India.
Theobald. ... ... Descriptive Catalogue of the Reptiles of British India.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons. ... ... Principles of Science.

GEOLOGY.

Lyell. ... ... Principles of Geology.
Geikie. ... ... Text-book of Geology, (Ed. 1882).
Nicholson. ... ... Palæontology.
Blanford. ... ... Sketch of the Geology of India (being the introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India).

The Doctrine of Scientific Melhod.

Jevons. ... ... Principles of Science.

MINERALOGY.

Brooke and Miller. ... Mineralogy.
Scheerer and Blanford. ... Introduction to the use of the Mouth Blowpipe.
Plattner. ... ... Manual of Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis with the Blowpipe.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Huxley. ... ... Physiography.
Somerville. ... ... Physical Geography.
Blanford. ... ... Meteorology of India.
S. Haughton. ... ... Six lectures on Physical Geography.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons. ... ... Principles of Science.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1889.

English.

Pass Course.

Shakespeare. ... ... Julius Cæsar, Coriolanus, Midsummer Night's Dream.

De Quincey. ... ... Revolt of the Tartars and the English Mail Coach (as in Vol. IV, DeQuincey's works).

Mark Pattison. ... ... Life of Milton (English Men of Letters Series).

Milton. ... ... Paradise Lost, Books IV, V, and VI.

Dryden. ... ... Essays, edited by C. D. Yonge.

Bradshaw. ... ... English Anthology, Book IV.

Honour Course.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Byron. ... ... Childe Harold, Cantos III and IV.

Bacon. ... ... Essays.

Arnold. ... ... Second Punic War (edited by W. T. Arnold).

Keats. ... ... Hyperion.

Permanent Subjects.

Earle. ... ... The Philology of the English Tongue.

Shaw. ... ... Outlines of English Literature.

Greek.

Pass Course.

Sophocles. ... ... Philoctetes, Electra.

Demosthenes. ... ... De Corona.

Æschines. ... ... In Ctesiphontem.

Honour Course.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Thucydides. ... ... Book II.

Euripides. ... ... Bacchæ.

Plato. ... ... Phædo.

Permanent Subject.

Peile. ... ... Primer of Philology.

Latin.

Pass Course.

Horace. ... ... Odes, Books I—II.

Cicero. ... ... De Oratore, I.

Livy. ... ... Books XXI and XXII.

Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand te be translated into English.

Honour Course.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Juvenal.	...	...	Satires 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11.
Tacitus.	...	...	Germania.
Livy.	...	...	Book XXIII.

Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

Permanent Subject.

Peile.	...	...	Primer of Philology.

SANSKRIT.

Pass Course.

Bánabhatta.	...	...	Kádambarí Uttarabhága, page 85 in the Calcutta Edition of Samvat 1919 to the end beginning with the words *Kádambari vihasya pratyavádit Apyunmattike kuta sya me, &c.*)
Bháravi.	...	...	Kirátárjuniya, Cantos I—III.
Harshadeva.	...	...	Nágánanda.

Honour Conrse.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Bánabhatta.	...	...	Kádambarí Uttarabhaga (the whole).
Bháravi.	..	...	Kirátárjuniya, Cantos XI—XIV.
Sayce.	...	...	Principles of Comparative Philology.

HEBREW.

Pass Course.

Samuel, I and II.
Chronicles, I and II.
Psalms, XC—CL.
Proverbs.

Honour Course.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Isaiah.
Ezekiel.
The History of the Hebrew Language and Literature.

ARABIC.

Pass Course.

Tarikh-i-Yamíni.		...	The first 50 pages (Delhi Edition).
Mustatrif.	...	...	The first 50 pages (Egyptian Edition).

*Hamasah.	...	... 31 pages.
Díwán-i-Mutanabbi.		... Calcutta Edition (pages 283—332), beginning with the Qasidah for Azúduddaulah.

Honour Course.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Maqamat-i-Hariri.	...	The first half.
Tarikh-i-Timúri. ...		... The first half.
*Hamasah. ...		... 84 pages from page 32.
Banat Suád. ...		... The whole.
Nafhat-ut-Tib. ...		.. The first 50 pages (Egyptian edition).

PERSIAN.

Pass Course.

Wakai Niamat Khan-i-Ali.	...	The last half.
Firoz Shahi. ...		... The first 50 pages (Asiatic Society's Edition).
Shah Namah. ...		... The first 50 pages (Turner Macan's Calcutta Edition.
Zahir-i-Faryabi. ...		... The first 50 pages (Calcutta Edition).

Honour Course.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Aklak-i-Jalali. ...		... The whole.
Inshai Abul Fazl....		... The first and second Dafters.
*Hafiz. ...		... The first half, *i. e.*, pages 1—125.

PALI.

Pass Course.

Kaccayana. ...		... Pali Grammar (Senart's Edition).
Trenckner's Milinda Pañha.		

Honour Course.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Childers. ...		... Mahaparinibbánasutta.
Whitney. ..		... Language and the Study of Language.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

Pass Course.

Mansel. ...		... Metaphysics (omitting Ontology).
Jardine. ...		... Psychology of Cognition.
Calderwood. ...		... Handbook of Moral Philosophy.
Bain. ...		... Mental and Moral Science.

* Urdu Guide Press.

Honour Course.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.

Ueberweg ... ... History of Philosophy, Vol. II.

and

Ueberweg. ... ... System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.

or

Flint. ... ... Theism.

and

Butler. ... ... Analogy of Natural and Revealed Religion, Part I.

MATHEMATICS.

Pass Course.

W G. Willson. ... ... Elementary Mechanics.

Or the corresponding portions of Boutflower's Elementary Statics and Dynamics.

Besant. ... ... Elementary Hydrostatics, Chaps. I—VII.

Honour Course.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Salmon. ... ... Conic Sections, (6th edition) Chaps. I—III, V—VIII, to the end of article 116, X—XIII.

Williamson. ... ... Differential Calculus (Fifth edition), Chaps. I—V, IX, XII—XVIII.

Todhunter. ... ... Integral Calculus, Chaps. I—VII.

Or the corresponding articles in Williamson's Integral Calculus.

HISTORY.

Pass Course.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Green. ... ... Short History of the English People.

HISTORY OF INDIA.

Wheeler. ... ... Short History of India.

Elphinstone. ... ... History of India, Books V—XI.

HISTORIES OF GREECE AND ROME.

Smith. ... ... Student's History of Greece.

Liddell. ... ... Student's History of Rome.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Fawcett. ... ... Manual of Political Economy.

Honour Course.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Capes.	...	... The Early Empire.
Capes.	...	... The Age of the Antonines.
Bagehot.	...	... The English Constitution.
Mill.	...	... Political Economy.

PHYSICS.

The Full Course.

Deschanel.	...	... Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
S. P. Thompson.	...	... Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism.

The Elements of Physics.

Miller.	...	... Chemical Physics (part I of the Elements of Chemistry), omitting Chap. IV, sec. 2; Chap. V, sec. 2; Chap. VI, secs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7.

CHEMISTRY.

The Full Course.

Frankland and Japp's Inorganic Chemistry, edition 1884, omitting all the sections printed in small type, and all the parts relating to the following elements:—Zirconiom, Thorium, Niobium, Tantalum, Beryllium, Cerium, Didymium, Lanthanum, Yttrium, Erbium, Terbium, Scandium, Samarium, Decipium, Palladium, Iridium, Rhodium Osmium, Ruthenium, and Norwegium.

Remsen.	..	... Organic Chemistry.

The Elements of Chemistry.

Fownes.	...	... Inorganic Chemistry.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	... Principles of Science.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Huxley and Martin.		... Elementary Biology.
Huxley.	...	... Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Thomé.	...	... Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet (the Physiological sections).

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	... Principles of Science.

BOTANY.

Thomé.	...	... Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet.

Henfrey.	...	... Elementary Course of Botany, edited by Masters.
Oliver.	...	... First Book of Indian Botany.
Sachs.	...	... Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet and Dyer, Book I.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	... Principles of Science.

ZOOLOGY.

Huxley.	...	... Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrata.
Huxley.	...	... Comparative Anatomy of the Invertebrata.
Kirkes.	...	... Handbook of Physiology.
Nicholson.	...	... Introductory Text-Book of Zoology.
Wallace.	...	... Geographical Distribution of animals.
Jerdon.	...	... Mammals and Birds of India.
Theobald.	...	... Descriptive Catalogue of the Reptiles of British India.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	... Principles of Science.

GEOLOGY.

Lyell.	...	... Principles of Geology.
Geikie.	...	... Text-book of Geology (Ed. 1882).
Nicholson.	...	... Palæontology.
Blanford.	...	... Sketch of the Geology of India (being the Introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India).

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	... Principles of Science.

MINERALOGY.

Dana.	...	... Text-book of Mineralogy.
Scheerer and Blanford.		... Introduction to the Use of the Mouth Blowpipe.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	... Principles of Science.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Huxley.	...	... Physiography.
Somerville.	...	... Physical Geography.
Blanford.	...	... Meteorology of India.
S. Haughton.	...	... Six Lectures on Physical Geography.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	... Principles of Science.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1890.

ENGLISH.

PASS COURSE.

Shakespeare.	...	... Midsummer Night's Dream, Henry V, Hamlet.
Milton.	...	... Paradise Lost, Books IV, V, and VI.
Dryden.	...	... Essays, edited by C. D. Yonge.
Palgrave.	...	... Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics, Book IV.
Saintsbury.	...	... Life of Dryden (English Men of Letters Series.)
Burke.	...	... Thoughts on the cause of the Present Discontents. Speech on American Taxation. Speech on moving resolutions for Conciliation with the Colonies (as in Burke's Select Works, Vol. I, Clarendon Press Series).

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Spenser.	...	... Faery Queene, Book I.
Tennyson.	...	... The Princess.
Mathew Arnold.	...	... Essays in Criticism.
Milton.	...	... Areopagitica.

Permanent Subjects.

Earle.	...	... The Philology the English Tongue.
Shaw.	...	... Outlines of English Literature.

GREEK.

PASS COURSE.

Sophocles.	...	... Philoctetes, Electra.
Demosthenes.	...	... De Corona.
Æschines.	...	... In Ctesiphontem.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Thucydides.	...	... Book II.
Euripides.	...	... Bacchæ.
Plato.	...	... Phædo.

Permanent Subject.

Peile.	...	... Primer of Philology.

LATIN.

PASS COURSE.

Horace.	...	... Odes, Books I—II.

Cicero.	...	...	Pro Murena.
Livy.	...	...	Books II and III.

Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Terence.	...	...	Adelphi.
Lucretius.	...	...	De Rerum Natura, Books I and II.
Tacitus.	...	...	Annals, Books III and IV.

Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

Permanent Subject.

Peile.	...	...	Primer of Philology.

SANSKRIT.

PASS COURSE.

Bánabhatta.	...	...	Kádambarí, Uttarabhága, page 85, in the Calcutta Edition of Samvat 1919, to the end: (beginning with the words *Kádambarı vihasya pratyavádıt Ayyumattike kuto' sya me, &c.*
Mágha.	...	...	Sisupalabadha, Cantos I & II.
Harshadeva.	...	...	Nágánanda.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Mágha.	...	...	Sisupalabadha, Cantos XIII—XVI.
Bhababhuti.	...	...	Uttaramcharita.
Max Muller.	...	...	Lectures on the Science of Language, Vol. II, Lectures I—VII.

HEBREW.

PASS COURSE

Samuel, I and II.
Chronicles. I and II.
Psalms, XC—CL.
Proverbs.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Isaiah.
Ezekiel.
The History of the Hebrew Language and Literature.

Arabic.

PASS COURSE.

Tarikhi-Yamini. ...	... The first 50 pages (Delhi edition).
Mustatrif. ...	... The first 50 pages (Egyptian edition).
*Hamasah. ..	... 31 pages.
Díwán-i-Mutanabbi.	... Calcutta Edition (pages 283-332), beginning with the Qasidah for Azududdaulah.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Maqamut-i-Hariri.	... The first half.
Tarikh-i-Timúri. ...	... The first half.
*Hamasah. ...	... 84 pages from page 32.
Banat Súad. ...	... The whole.
Nafhat-ut-Tib. ...	... The first 50 pages (Egyptian edition).

Persian.

PASS COURSE.

Wakai Niamat Khan-i-Ali.	... The last half.
Firoz Shahi. ...	... The first 50 pages (Asiatic Society's Edition).
Shah Namah. ...	... The first 50 pages (Turner Macan's Calcutta Edition).
Zahir-i-Faryabi. ...	... The first 50 pages (Calcutta edition)

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course).

Aklak-i-Jalali. ...	... The whole.
Inshai Abul Fazl....	... The first and second Dafters.
*Hafiz. ...	... The first half, *i*, *e*., pages 1—125.

Pali.

PASS COURSE.

Kaccayana. ...	... Pali Grammar (Senart's edition).
Trenckner's Milinda Pañha.	

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Childers. ...	... Mahaparinibbanasutta.
Whitney. ...	... Language and the Study of Language.

Mental and Moral Science.

PASS COURSE.

Psychology.

McCosh. ...	... The Cognitive Powers.
James Sully. ...	... Outlines of Psychology.

* Urdu Guide Press.

ETHICS.

Calderwood.	...	... Hand-book of Moral Philosophy.
Sidgwick.	...	... Outlines of the History of Ethics.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

Bacon and Descarte to Reid and Kant.

The following books are recommended:—

Ueberweg.	...	... History of Philosophy, Vol. II.
Schwegler.	...	... History of Philosophy.
Fraser—Berkeley.	...	... Blackwood's Philosophical Classics.
Knight—Hume.	...	

NATURAL THEOLOGY.

Samuel Harris.	...	... Philosophical Basis of Theism.

PURE LOGIC.

P. K. Ray.	...	... Text-book of Deductive Logic including the Appendix.
Ueberweg.	...	... System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.

MATHEMATICS.

PASS COURSE.

Bontflower.	...	... Statics and Dynamics (omitting Chap. X and Articles 414—420).
Besant.	...	... Elementary Hydrostatics, Chaps. I—VII.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Salmon.		... Conic Sections (6th edition), Chaps. I—III, V—VIII, to the end of Article 116, X—XIII.
Williamson.		... Differential Calculus, (Fifth edition), Chaps. I—V, IX, XII—XVIII.
Todhunter.	...	... Integral Calculus, Chaps. I—VII.

Or the corresponding Articles in Williamson's Integral Calculus.

HISTORY.

PASS COURSE.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Green.	...	... Short History of the English People.

HISTORY OF INDIA.

Wheeler.	...	... Short History of India (British Period only).

Elphinstone.	...	... History of India,—Hindu and Mahomedan Periods.

HISTORIES OF GREECE AND ROME.

Smith.	...	... Student's History of Greece.
Liddell.	...	... Student's History of Rome.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Fawcett.	...	... Manual of Political Economy.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Capes.	...	... The Early Empire.
Capes.	...	... The Age of the Antonines.
Bagehot.	...	... The English Constitution.
Mill.	...	... Political Economy.

PHYSICS.

The Full Course.

Deschanel.	...	... Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
S. P. Thompson.	...	... Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism.

The Elements of Physics.

Miller.	...	... The Chemical Physics (Part I of the Elements of Chemistry,) omitting Chap. IV., sec. 2; Chap. V., sec. 2; Chap. VI, secs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7.

CHEMISTRY.

The Full Course.

Frankland and Japp's Inorganic Chemistry, edition 1884, omitting all the sections printed in small type, and all the parts relating to the following elements:—Zirconium, Thorium, Niobium, Tantalum, Beryllium, Palladium, Iridium, Rhodium, Osmium, Ruthenium, Norwegium, Cerium, Didymium, Lanthanum, Yttrium, Erbium, Terbium, Scandium, Samarium, and Decipium.

Remsen.	...	... Organic Chemistry.

The Elements of Chemistry.

Watts.	...	... Inorganic Chemistry (1883).

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	... Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I & II).

PHYSIOLOGY.

Huxley and Martin.	...	Elementary Biology.
Huxley.	...	Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Thomé.	...	Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet (the Physiological sections).

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I & II).

BOTANY.

Thomé.	...	Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet.
Henfrey.	...	Elementary Course of Botany, edited by Masters.
Oliver.	...	First Book of Indian Botany.
Sachs.	...	Lectures on the Physiology of Plants (translated by Ward, 1887).

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I—II).

ZOOLOGY.

Huxley.	...	Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrata.
Huxley.	...	Comparative Anatomy of the Invertebrata.
M. Foster.	...	Text-book of Physiology.
Nicholson.		Manual of Zoology.
Wallace.	...	Geographical Distribution of Animals.
Jerdon.	...	Mammals and Birds of India.
Theobald.	...	Descriptive Catalogue of the Reptiles of British India.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I and II).

GEOLOGY.

Lyell.	...	Principles of Geology.
Geikie.	...	Text-book of Geology.
Nicholson.	...	Palæontology.
Blanford.	...	Sketch of the Geology of India (being the Introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India).

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I and II).

MINERALOGY.

Dana.	...	... Text-book of Mineralogy.
Scheerer and Blanford.		... Introduction to the Use of the Mouth Blowpipe.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	... Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I and II).

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Huxley.	...	... Physiography.
Somerville.	...	... Physical Geography.
Blanford.	...	... Meteorology of India.
S. Haughton.	...	... Six Lectures on Physical Geography.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons.	...	... Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I and II).

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1888.

ENGLISH.

Spenser.	...	... Faery Queene, Book II.
Shakespeare.	...	... King Lear; Much Ado about Nothing; King John; Antony and Cleopatra.
Marlowe.	...	... Edward II.
Milton.	...	... Paradise Regained.
Tennyson.	...	... Cabinet Edition, Vol. VII (omitting Pelias and Etarre).
Bacon.	...	... Advancement of Learning.
Jane Austen.	...	... Emma.
Leslie Stephen.	...	... Hours in a Library (omitting Vol. III).
Lamb.	...	... Essays of Elia.
Ainger.	...	... Charles Lamb (English Men of Letters Series).

Permanent Subjects.

Morris.	...	... Historical Outlines of English Accidence.
Smith.	...	... Student's Manual of the English Language.
Taine.	...	... History of English Literature, translated by Van Laun.
Dowden.	...	... Shakespeare: A Critical Study of his Mind and Art.
Sweet.	...	... Anglo-Saxon Primer.
Sayce.	...	... Introduction to the Science of Language.

M. A. EXAMINATION 1889 AND 1890.

English.

Spenser.	...	... Faery Queene, Book I.
Shakespeare.	...	... Richard II, Richard III, King John, King Henry VIII, Taming of the Shrew.
Marlowe.	...	... Faustus.
Dryden.	...	... Absalom and Achitophel, Annus Mirabilis, Astræa Redux. (Christie's Selections, Clarendon Press Series).
Sheridan.	...	... The Rivals.
Goldsmith.	...	... The Good-natured Man.
De Quincey.	...	... Autobiographic Sketches, the following: Early Memorials of Grasmere, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, William Wordsworth, Robert Southey.
Skeat.	...	... Plutarch of Shakespeare.
Holmes.	...	... Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.
Shorthouse.	...	... John Inglesant.

Permanent Subjects.

Morris.	...	... Historical Outlines of English Accidence.
Smith.	...	... Student's Manual of the English Language.
Taine.	...	... History of English Literature, translated by Van Laun.
Dowden.	...	... Shakespeare: a critical study of his Mind and Art.
Sweet.	...	... Anglo-Saxon Primer.
Sayce.	...	... Introduction to the Science of Language.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1888-89-90.

Greek.

Homer.	...	... Iliad, Books I—XII.
Pindar.	...	... The whole.
Æschylus.	...	... Prometheus; Agamemnon; Eumenides.
Sophocles.	...	... Œdipus Tyrannus; Ajax; Antigone.
Euripedes.	...	... Hecuba; Medea; Ion.
Aristophanes.	...	... Knights; Clouds; Frogs; Birds.

Herodotus.	...	... Books II and III, to the end of Chap. LXVI.
Thucydides.	...	... Books VI, VII, VIII.
Demosthenes.	...	... Orations against Leptines and Meidias, and de Falsa Legatione.
Plato.	...	... Republic; Theætetus.
Aristotle.	...	... Politics.

Permanent Subjects.

Sayce.	...	... Introduction to the Science of Language.
Mahaffy.	...	... History of Classical Greek Literature.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1888-89-90.

LATIN.

Virgil.	...	... Bucolics (with the exception of II); Georgics; Æneid, books I—VI.
Horace.	...	... Odes; Epodes; Satries, I (with the exception of 2 and 8); Epistles, 1; De Arte Poetica.
Juvenal.	...	... Satires (except II, VI and IX).
Persius.	...	... Satires.
Lucretius.	...	... Books I, V, and VI.
Catullus.	...	... 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 22, 30, 31, 46, 49, 51, 63, 64, 65, 66.
Plautus.	...	... Aulularia, Captivi.
Terence.	...	... Andria, Heauton Timoroumenos.
Livy.	...	... Books XXI—XXV.
Sallust.	...	... Bellum Catilinarium, Bellum Jugurthinum.
Cicero.	...	... Second Philippic; de Natura Deorum.
Tacitus.	...	... Histories.

Permanent Subjects.

Sayce.	...	... Introduction to the Science of Language.
Cruttwell.	...	... History of Roman Literature.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1888-89-90.

HEBREW.

Isaiah.
Jeremiah.
Ezekiel.

The Minor Prophets.
Psalms.
Proverbs.
Job.
Ecclesiastes.
Song of Solomon.
Daniel.
Ezra.
Nehemiah.

Permanent Subjects.

Robertson Smith.	...	Old Testament in the Jewish Church.
Davidson. ...	...	Introduction to the Old Testament.
Ewald. ...	...	History and Antiquities of Israel.
Sayce. ...	...	Introduction to the Science of Language.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1889-90.

PALI.

Anuruddhá. ...	...	Abhidhammattpasangaha.
Theragatha. ...	..	The Ekanipata, Dukanipata and Trikanipata.
Angutharanikaya.	...	The Bálavagga, Rathakaravagga, Pugalavagga and Devadutavagga of the Tikanipata.
Mahavanisa. ...	...	The first five chapters (parichchhedas) Turnour's or Sumangala's Edition.
Jatakas. ...	...	Fausböll's Edition, Vol. II. Dalhavagga, Santhavagga, Kalyanadhammavagga.
Kaccayana. ...	...	Pali Grammar, (Senart's Edition).
Mahaparinibbanasutta.	...	(Childer's Edition).
Dhammapada. ..	...	The first Bhanavaram (pathamakabhanavaram) with Fausböll's Extracts from Buddha Ghosa's Commentary for this portion of the text.
Burnouf. ...	...	Introduction à l' histoire du Buddhisme Indien.
Spence Hardy. ...	...	Manual of Buddhism.
Weber. ...	...	History of Indian Literature.
Bigandet. ...	...	Legends of Gaudama.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1888-89-90.

Arabic.

Prose.

Moquddamai-i-Ibn Khalladún.	50 pages.
Maqamat-i'Harírí. ...	The first half.

Poetry.

Hamasah.	The whole.
Diwán-i-Mutanabbi. ...	
Sabai Muallaqah. ...	

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1888-89-90.

Persian.

Prose.

Munshi Muhammad Mahdí. ...	Durrai Nádirah.
Shams-uddín Faqír. ...	Hadáiq-ul-Balághát.
Saifí.	Uruẓ.
Abu'l Faẓl.	Akbarnámah, Vol. I.
Jámí.	Ruq'át.
Jámí.	Qawafí.

Poetry.

Kháqáni.	Qaṣáíd.
Khusrau.	Qiránu-s-Sa'dain.
Ferdausí.	Selections from the Sháhnámah, by Colonel Jarrett, Calcutta, 1880.
Hakím Sapái.	Hadiqah.
Anwarí.	Díwán.
Habib Qááni.	Qaṣáid, 1st half.

Candidates are also required to possess a knowledge of Arabic, to the extent laid down in the Course for the First Examination in Arts.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1888-89.

Sanskrit.

Kálidása.	Sákuntala.
Bhavabhuti.	Mahávíracharita, Málati Mádhava.
Visákhadatta.	Mudrá Rákshasa.
Bánabhatta.	Kádambari, Purvbhága.
Sri Harsha.	Naishada Charita, I—V.
Mágha.	Sisupálabadha, I—V.
Vyása and Sánkara. ...	Vedánta Sútras, and Bháshya, 1st 3 Sútras of the 1st Adhyáya, and 1st and 2nd Pádas of the IInd Adhyáya.

Visvanátha Panchánana.	...	Bhásháparichchheda with Siddhánta Muktávalí (omitting from the latter the section on Anumána beginning with the words *Anumitim vyutpadayati* to *upamitim vyutpadayati* and *Vyatirekavyápti* and *Upádhi*).
Mammata Bhatta.	...	Kávya Prakása.
Váchaspati Misra.	...	Tattva-Kaumudí.
Chhándogya Upanishad with Sankara Bháshya.	...	
Rigveda Sanhitá. ...	...	1st and 2nd Adhyáyas.
Pánini. ...	...	Vaidika Prakriyá as contained in Siddhánta-Kaumudí.

Permanent Subjects.

Weber. ...	...	History of Indian Literature.
Muir. ...	...	Sanskrit Texts, Vols. III, IV. & V.

Students may take up Cunningham's Corpus Inscriptionum instead of one of the following groups:

GROUP I.

Bháshá Parichchheda and Siddhánta Muktávali (limited as above).

GROUP II.

Tattva-Kaumudi and Vedánta Sutras (limited as above).

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1890.

SANSKRIT.

Kálidása. ...	...	Sákuntalá.
Bhavabhuti. ...	...	Mahávíracharita, Málati Mádhava.
Visákhadatta. ...	...	Mudrá-Rákshasa.
Bánabhatta. ..	...	Kádambari, Purvabhága.
Sri Harsha. ..	...	Naishada-Charita, I—V.
Bharavi.	...	Kerarjuniya, Cantos I—V.
Vyása and Sánkara.	...	Vedánta Sútras, and Bháshya, 1st 3 Sútras of the 1st Adhyáya, and 1st and 2nd Pádas of the IInd Adhyáya.
Visvanátha Panchánana.	...	Bhásháparichchheda with Siddhanta-Muktávalí (omitting from the latter the section on Anumána beginning with the words *Anumitim viyutpadayati* to *upamitim vyutpadayati* and *Vyatirekavyápti* and *Upádhi*).
Mammata Bhatta.	...	Kávya Prakasa.
Váchaspati Misra.	...	Tattva-Kaumudi.

Upanishad.	...	... Isa, Kena, Katha with Sankara Bháshya.
Rigveda Sanhitá.	...	... 1st and 2nd Adhyáyas.
Pánini.	...	... Vaidika Prakriyá as contained in Siddhánta Kaumudi.

Permanent Subjects.

Weber.	...	... History of Indian Literature.
Muir.	...	... Sanskrit Texts, Vols. III, IV. & V.

Students may take up Cunningham's Corpus Inscriptionum instead of one of the following groups:

GROUP I.

Bhashá Parichchheda and Siddhánta Muktávalí (limited as above).

GROUP II.

Tattva Kaumudi and Vedánta Sutra (limited as above).

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1888-89-90.

HISTORY.

(*a*) No text-books.

(*b*)	Hallam.	...	... Middle Ages, chapter VIII, part 3 and notes.
	Hallam.	...	... Constitutional History of England.
	Erskine May.		... Constitutional History of England.

(*c*) As a period:—

The history of Europe during the 16th century.

	Hume.	...	... History of England.
	Froude.	...	... History of England.
	Robertson.	...	... Charles V.
	Prescott.	...	... Philip II.
	Motley.	...	... Rise of the Dutch Republic.
	Motley.	...	... United Netherlands.
(*d*)	Guizot.	...	... History of Civilisation.
	Mill.	...	... Representative Government.
	Austin.	...	... Jurisprudence, Lectures V and VI.
	Wheaton.	...	... International Law, Parts I and II.
(*e*)	Adam Smith.		... Wealth of Nations.
	Mill.	...	... Political Economy.
	Leone Lovi.	...	... History of British Commerce.
	MacLeod.	...	... Elements of Economics, Vol. I.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1888.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass and Honour Courses B. A.)

Descartes.	...	Discourse on Method, Meditations.
Locke.	...	Essay concerning Human Understanding.
Berkeley.	...	Principles of Human Knowledge, and Dialogues of Hylas and Philonous.
Hume.	...	Enquiry concerning Human Understanding.
		Enquiry concerning the Principles of Morals.
Mansel.	...	Metaphysics. (The Chapters on Ontology.)
Fichte.	...	The Nature of the Scholar, and the Vocation of Man, by Dr. W. Smith.
Reid.	...	Inquiry into the Human Mind.
Hamilton.	...	Lectures on Metaphysics and Lectures on Logic.
Mill.	...	Logic Utilitarianism, Examination of Sir W. Hamilton's Philosophy.
McCosh.	...	Intuitions of the Mind, Examination of J. S. Mill's Philosophy.
Butler.	...	Dissertation on Virtue, Sermons I, II, III.
Martineau.	...	Types of Ethical Theory, 2d edition.
Sidgwick.	...	Methods of Ethics, 3rd edition.

Natural Theology.

Flint.	...	Antitheistic Theories.
McCosh.	...	Method of Divine Government.
Caird.	...	Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion.

or

Evidences of Christianity.

Butler.	...	Analogy, Part II.
Paley.	...	Evidences of Christianity.
Christlieb.	...	Modern Doubt and Christian Belief.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1889-90.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass and Honour Courses B. A.)

Descartes.	...	... Veitch's 'Descartes' 6th edition.
Locke.	...	... Essay concerning Human Understanding.
Berkeley.	...	... Fraser's Selections from Berkeley, 3rd edition.
Hume.	...	... Enquiry concerning Human Understanding.
Kant.	...	... Adamson's Lectures on the Philosophy of Kant.
Hamilton.	...	... Lectures on Metaphysics, Dissertations in his edition of Reid's works. Veitch's *Hamilton* (Blackwood's Philosophical Classics).
Mansel.	...	... Metaphysics.
Mill.	...	... Logic, Examination of Hamilton's Philosophy.
Venn.	...	... Logic of Chance, 2nd edition.
Jevons.	...	... Principles of Science, 2nd edition.
Spencer.	...	... First Principles.
Green.	...	... Philosophical Works, Vol. I.
McCosh.	...	... Intuitions of the Mind and Examination of J. S. Mill's Philosophy.
Sidgwick.	...	... Methods of Ethics, 3rd edition.
Martineau.	...	... Types of Ethical Theory, 2nd edition.
Ueberweg.	...	... History of Philosophy (omitting the First and Second periods of the Philosophy of the Christian Era and the appendices).

Natural Theology.

Caird.	...	.. Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion.
Flint.	...	... Theism.
Max Müller.	...	... Hibbert Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion as illustrated by the Religions of India.

or

Evidences of Christianity.

Butler.	...	... Analogy.
Paley.	...	... Evidences of Christianity.
Fisher.	...	... Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1888.

MATHEMATICS.

Todhunter.	...	Algebra.
Todhunter.	...	Trigonometry.
Todhunter.	...	Theory of Equations, chaps. I, III—XXII and XXVIII to the end.
Salmon.	...	Conic Sections.
Frost.	...	Solid Geometry, Vol. I.
Williamson.	...	Differential Calculus.
Williamson.	...	Integral Calculus.
Boole.	...	Differential Equations, chaps. I—XII (first edition).
Todhunter.	...	Statics, *(or the corresponding articles in Minchin's Statics).*
Tait and Steele.	...	Dynamics of a Particle.
Besant.	...	Hydromechanics.
Parkinson.	...	Optics.
Todhunter.	...	Spherical Trigonometry.
Godfrey.	...	Treatise on Astronomy.
Newton.	...	Principia (edited by Main).
Routh.	...	Rigid Dynamics, chapter I (omitting ellipsoids of inertia, equimomental bodies, and principal axes), chaps. II—IV.

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MATHEMATICS.

Todhunter.	..	Algebra.
Todhunter.	..	Trigonometry.
Todhunter.	..	Theory of Equations, Chaps. I, III—XXII and XXVIII to the end.
Salmon.	...	Conic Sections.
Frost.	...	Solid Geometry, Vol. I.
Williamson.	...	Differential Calculus.
Williamson.	...	Integral Calculus.
Boole.	...	Differential Equations, first edition, Chaps. I—XII *(or the corresponding portions of Forsyth's Differential Equations.)*
Todhunter.	...	Statics, (or the corresponding articles in Minchin's Statics).
Tait and Steele.	...	Dynamics of a Particle *(or the corresponding portions of Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics.)*
Besant.	...	Hydromechanics.

Parkinson.	...	Optics.
Todhunter.	...	Spherical Trigonometry.
Godfrey.	...	Treatise on Astronomy.
Newton.	...	Principia (edited by Main).
Routh.	...	Rigid Dynamics, chapter I (omitting ellipsoids of inertia, equimomental bodies, and principal axes), chaps. II—IV *or the corresponding portions of Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics.*

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Natural and Physical Science.

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass and Honour Courses B. A.)

A. Chemistry.

Roscoe and Schorlemmer.	...	Treatise on Chemistry.
Valentin.	...	Inorganic Chemistry.
Valentin.	...	Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
Thorpe.	...	Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

(B). Heat, Electricity and Magnetism as principal subjects with Light and Sound as subsidiary subjects.

Principal Subjects.

Cumming.	...	Introduction to the Theory of Electricity. 2nd edition, omitting arts. 124—136.
Maxwell.	...	Elementary Treatise on Electricity.
Faraday.	...	Experimental Researches on Electricity, Vol. I.
Fleeming Jenkin.	...	Electricity and Magnetism.
Baynes.	...	Lessons on Thermodynamics, omitting arts. 49, 50, 58, 59, 61, 68, 96 and remaining articles.
Maxwell.	...	Theory of Heat, 5th edition, omitting pages 195—208.
Fourier.	...	Theory of Heat, chaps. I and II.
Balfour Stewart.	...	A Treatise on Heat.

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell.	...	Text-book of the Principles of Physics, 1st edition, chap. V, pp. 74—133; chaps. XIV and XV, or corresponding chapters of 2nd edition.

(C).—Light and Sound as principal subjects, with Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism as subsidiary subjects.

Principal Subjects.

Everett.	...	... Vibratory Motion and Sound.
Donkin.	...	... Acoustics, omitting appendix to chap. IV, appendix to chap. VI, and arts. 125, 131—135, 138—155, 162—214.
Airy.	...	... On the Undulatory Theory of Optics.
Aldis.	...	... A chapter on Fresnel's Theory of Double Refraction.
Glazebrook.	...	... Physical Optics.
Stone.	...	... Elementary Lessons on Sound, 1st edition, omitting pp. 144—160.
Parkinson.	...	... A Treatise on Optics.

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell.	...	... Text-book of the Principles of Physics, chaps. VII, XIII, and XVI, 1st edition, or corresponding chapters of 2nd edition.

D.—Botany.

Asa Gray.	...	... Structural Botany.
Sachs.	...	... Text-book of Botany (translated by Bennet and Dyer).
Balfour.	...	... Palæontological Botany.
Nicholson.	...	... Manual of Palæontology, Vol. II., chaps. on Palæobotany.
Boxburgh.	...	... Flora Indica, Clarke's edition (for reference in identifying Indian plants).

E.—Physiology and Zoology.

(*In addition to the Text-books for the B. A. Examination.*)

Gegenbauer.	...	... Comparative Anatomy.
Foster.	...	... Text-book of Physiology.
Gamgee.	...	... Physiological Chemistry of the Animal Body.
Balfour.	...	... Comparative Embryology.
Herbert Spencer.		... Principles of Biology.
Darwin.	...	... Origin of Species.

F.—Geology and Mineralogy.

Lyell.	...	... Principles and Elements of Geology.
Geikie.	...	... Text-book of Geology.
Nicholson.	...	... Palæontology.

Ramsay.	...	... Physical Geology and Geography of Great Britain (5th or subsequent edition).
Blanford.	...	... Sketch of the Geology of India (being the introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India).
Dana.	...	... Text-book of Mineralogy.
Rutley.	...	... The Study of Rocks.
Plattner.	...	... Manual of Analysis with the Blowpipe.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1889-90.

Natural and Physical Science.

(In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass and Honour Courses B. A.)

A.—Chemistry.

Roscoe and Schorlemmer.	...	... Treatise on Chemistry, Vol. I and Vol. II, parts I and II.
Watts.	...	... Fownes's Organic Chemistry, edited by Watts.
Frankland.	...	... Lecture Notes for Chemical Students, Vol. II, Organic Chemistry.
Valentin.	...	... Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
Thorpe.	...	... Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

(B).—Heat, Electricity and Magnetism as principal subjects with Light and Sound as subsidiary subjects.

Principal Subjects.

Cumming.	...	... Introduction to the Theory of Electricity, 2nd edition, omitting arts. 124—136.
Maxwell.	...	... Elementary Treatise on Electricity.
Faraday.	..	... Experimental Researches on Electricity, Vol. I.
Fleeming Jenkin.		... Electricity and Magnetism.
Baynes.	...	... Lessons on Thermodynamics, omitting arts. 49, 50, 58, 59, 61, 68, 96 and remaining articles.
Maxwell.	...	... Theory of Heat, 5th edition, omitting pages 195—208.
Fourier.	...	... Theory of Heat, chaps. I and II.
Balfour Stewart.	...	... A Treatise on Heat.

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell.	...	...	Text-book of the principles of Physics, 1st edition, chap. V, pp. 74—133; chaps. XIV and XV, or corresponding chapters of 2nd edition.

(C).—Light and Sound as principal subjects, with Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism as subsidiary subjects.

Principal Subjects.

Everett.	...	...	Vibratory Motion and Sound.
Donkin.	...	...	Acoustics, omitting appendix to chap. IV, appendix to chap. VI, and arts. 125, 131—135, 138—155, 162—214.
Airy.	...	...	On the Undulatory Theory of Optics.
Aldis.	...	...	A chapter on Fresnel's Theory of Double Refraction.
Glazebrook.	...	...	Physical Optics.
Stone.	...	...	Elementary Lessons on Sound, 1st edition, omitting pp. 144—160.
Parkinson.	...	...	A Treatise on Optics.

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell.	...	...	Text-book of the principles of Physics, chaps. VII, XIII and XVI, 1st edition, or corresponding chapters of 2nd edition.

D.—Botany.

Asa Gray.	...	...	Structural Botany.
Sachs.	...	...	Text-book of Botany (translated by Bennet and Dyer).
Balfour.	...	...	Palæontological Botany.
Nicholson.	...	...	Manual of Palæontology, Vol. II., chaps. on Palæobotany.
Roxburgh.	...	...	Flora Indica, Clarke's edition (for reference in identifying Indian plants).
Sachs.	...	...	Physiology of Plants translated by Ward, 1887.

E.—Physiology and Zoology.

(*In addition to the Text-books for the B. A. Examination.*)

Gegenbauer.	...	...	Comparative Anatomy.
Foster.	...	...	Text-book of Physiology.
Gamgee.	...	...	Physiological Chemistry of the Animal Body.
Balfour.	...	...	Comparative Embryology.
Herbert Spencer.	...	...	Principles of Biology.
Darwin.	...	...	Origin of Species.

F.—GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

Lyell.	...	...	Principles and Elements of Geology.
Geikie.	...	...	Text-book of Geology.
Nicholson.	...	...	Palæontology.
Ramsay.	...	...	Physical Geology and Geography of Great Britain (5th or subsequent edition.
Blanford.	...	...	Sketch of the Geology of India (being the introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India).
Dana.	...	...	Text-book of Mineralogy.
Ratley	...	...	The Study of Rocks.
Plattner.	...	...	Manual of Analysis with the Blow-pipe.

(ii) LAW.

B. L. EXAMINATION, 1888, AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS.

I. Principles of Jurisprudence.

Markby's Elements of Law (third edition).

Student's Austin's Jurisprudence by Campbell.

II. The History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and Legislative Authorities in India.

Cowell's Tagore Law Lectures, 1872.

III. The Law relating to Persons in their Public and Private Capacities not being part of Hindu or Mahomedan Law.

Stephen's Blackstone, Book I, Book III, chapter I, Book IV, Part I chapters, 2 and 6.

Act IX of 1875 (Majority).

—— XL of 1858 (Guardianship) ss. 1—7, 18, 19, 27.

—— IX of 1879 (B. C.) Parts I, II and VII } (Court of Wards).
—— III of 1881 (B. C.) }

—— III of 1872 (Civil Marriage).

IV. The Law of Property including the Laws of Transfer and Succession not being part of Hindu or Mahomedan Law, the Law of Prescription and the Law relating to Land Tenures in Bengal and the Revenue Laws.

Stephen's Blackstone, Book II, Introduction, and Part I, chapters 3—9, 15, 16, 20, and 23, and Book II, part II, chapters 1, 2, and 4.

Act IV of 1882 (Transfer of Property Act).

Act III of 1877 (Registration Act).

Act X of 1865 (Succession Act) except Parts XXX, XXXI, and XXXV—XL.

Act XXI of 1870 (Hindu Wills Act) except the portions of the Indian Succession Act omitted from the study of that Act.

Act V of 1881 (Probate).

Act XXVII of 1860 (Certificate).

Act XV of 1877 ss. 26—28 (Prescription).

Regulations I, VIII, XIX (secs. 1—7) and XXXVII (secs. 1—6, 10, 12, 15) of 1793.
Reg. VIII of 1819.
Reg. XI of 1825.
Act XI of 1859, ss. 5, 9—15, 33—37 and Act VII of 1880 (B. C.).
—— XIX of 1873, secs. 146, 150, 166—168.
—— VIII of 1885 (I. C. ss. 3—12, 18—30, 37, 38, 40—44, 48, 50, 61, 74, 75, 85, 90, and 178—183.
—— XII of 1881, secs. 1—23.
—— VIII of 1876 (B. C.) ss. 8—16, 87—98.
V. The Law of Contracts and Torts.
Stephen's Blackstone, Book II, Part II, Ch. V.
Act IX of 1872.
—— I of 1877.
VI. The Law of Crimes.
The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) the whole of chapters 1—5 and such portions of chapters 6—23 as do not relate exclusively to the amount of punishment to be inflicted for an offence.
VII. The Law of Procedure, including the Law of Evidence and Limitation.
The Code of Civil Procedure (Act X of 1882) chapters 1—12, 16—22, 27—33, 35—47.
The Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882) except Parts 5 and 8, and chapter 39.
The Evidence Act (Act I of 1872).
The Limitation Act (Act XV of 1877).
VIII. Hindu Law and Mahomedan Law.
Mitakshara, Ch. I, sections I—V.
Ch. II, sections I—X.
Dayabhaga, Ch. I, Ch. II, Ch. V, Ch. XI.
Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, omitting chapters 7 and 13.
Sirajiya (except the details as to Succession of Distant Kindred).
Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Low, chapters II—VIII and Ch. X.

HONOUR EXAMINATION IN LAW.

The following books are recommended:

I. *Jurisprudence.*

Austin's Jurisprudence.
Bentham's Theory of Legislation.
Sir H. S. Maine's Village Communities.
———— ———— Ancient Law.
Story's Conflict of Laws.
Kent's or Wolsey's International Law.
Sandars' Institutes of Justinian.

2. *Hindu Law.*

Manu.
Yajnavalkya.
Mitakshara.
Vivadachintamani.
Vyavahara Mayukha.
Smriti Chandrika.
} The portions relating to inheritance and partition.

Dayabhaga.
Dattaka Mimansa.
Dattaka Chandrika.
Strange's Hindu Law.
Macnaghten's Principles of Hindu Law.
Mayne's Hindu Law.

3. *Mahomedan Law.*

Sirajiya.
Baillie's Digest of Mahomedan Law (Sunni and Shia).
Amir Ali's Personal Law of the Mahomedans.
Shama Charan's Tagore Law Lectures.

4. *The Law of Mortgage.*

The Transfer of Property Act.

5. *Law of Succession.*

The Indian Succession Act.
The Hindu Wills Act.
The Probate Act.
The Parsi Succession Act.
Williams on Executors.

6. *The Law of Limitation and Prescription.*

The Limitation Act.
Gale on Easements.

7. *The Law relating to the Purchase and Sale of Immoveable Property including Sales for Arrears of Rent and Revenue.*

Sugden or Dart on Vendors and Purchasers.
The Transfer of Property Act.
The Acts and Regulations relating to sales for arrears of rent and revenue.

8. *The Law relating to Land Tenures.*

Phillips's Tagore Law Lectures.
Field's Regulations of the Bengal Code, Introduction.

9. *The Law of Trusts including the Law relating to Endowments.*

Lewin on Trusts.
Agnew's Tagore Law Lectures.

10. *The Law of Contracts and Torts.*

Pollock on Contracts.
Broom's Commentaries. (The portion relating to Contracts and Torts).
Negotiable Instrument Act 1881.
Chalmer's Bills of Exchange.

(iii) MEDICINE.

FOR THE FIRST L. M. S. AND FIRST M. B. EXAMINATIONS.

(See Regulations; First L. M. S., para. 2; First M. B., para. 2.)

Elementary Anatomy, Histology, and Physiology of flowering plants; the principles of Hooker and Bentham's system of classification of plants; a detailed account of eight* natural orders which are specially important in Bengal.

The following eight natural orders have been fixed:

Cruciferæ.	Aurantiaceæ.
Umbelliferæ.	Compositæ.
Solanaceæ.	Polygonaceæ.
Orchidaceæ.	Gramineæ.

(iv) ENGINEERING.

Selections from Ganot appointed for the Course in Physics.

BOOK VI.—*Heat.*

Chap. I.	Preliminary ideas, Thermometers.	
Chap. II.	Expansion of Solids.	Omit art. 310.
Chap. III.	Expansion of Liquids.	Omit arts. 319—321.
Chap. IV.	Expansion and Density of gases.	General treatment of the subject. Omit art. 330.
Chap. V.	Changes of condition, Vapours.	Omit arts. 338 and 341.
	Vapours, Measurement of their Tension.	Omit arts. 353, 358, 359, 363, 364, 367.
	Liquefaction of Vapours and Gases.	Omit arts. 371, 373—375.
	Mixtures of Gases and Vapours.	
	Spheroidal Condition.	General reference to the subject.
	Density of Vapours.	Omit arts. 380, 382, 383.
Chap. VI.	Hygrometry and Hygrometers.	General Treatment of the subject.
Chap. VII.	Conductivity of Solids, Liquids and Gases.	Omit arts. 398, 399.

To be notified from time to time by the Syndicate. See L. M. S. Regulations, para. 6.

Chap. VIII.	Radiation of Heat, Reflection of Heat.	From art. 421 to 439; general treatment of the subject.
Chap. IX.	Calorimetry.	Omit arts. 444 and 456.
Chap. X.	Steam Engines.	
Chap. XI.	Sources of Heat and Cold.	
	Mechanical Sources.	
	Chemical Sources.	Omit arts. 472, 473, 474, 477—484.
	Sources of Cold.	
Chap. XII.	Mechanical equivalent of Heat.	

BOOK VII.—*Light.*

Chap. I.	Transmission, Velocity and Intensity of Light.	
Chap. II.	Reflection of Light, Mirrors.	
	Reflection of Light from plane surfaces.	
	Reflection of Light from Curved surfaces.	
Chap. II.	Single Refraction; Lenses.	
	Transmission of Light through transparent Media.	Omit art. 555.
Chap. IV.	Dispersion and Achromatism.	Omit arts. 563, 572, 573.
Chap. V.	Optical Instruments.	
	Microscopes.	
	Telescopes.	
	Instruments for forming pictures of objects.	Omit arts. 594 to 598.
Chap. VI.	The eye considered as an optical Instrument.	General treatment.
Chap. VII.	Sources of Light, Phosphorescence.	General Treatment.
Chap. VIII.	Double Refraction, Interference and Polarisation.	General Elementary Principles of the subject. Omitting from art. 658 to end.

BOOK VIII.—*Magnetism.*

Chap. I.	Properties of Magnets.	
Chap. II.	Terrestrial Magnetism. Compases.	
Chap. III.	Laws of Magnetic Attractions and Repulsions.	Omit arts. 699 and 700.
Chap. IV.	Process of Magnetisation.	Omit arts. 706, 710, 711, 712, 712a.

BOOK IX.—*Frictional Electricity.*

Chap.	I.	Fundamental Principles.	
Chap.	II.	Quantitative Laws of Electrical action.	Omit arts. 726a, 727, 728, 729, 730.
Chap.	III.	Action of Electrified bodies in the natural state. Induced Electricity, Electrical Machines.	Omit arts. 749, 750.
Chap.	IV.	Condensation of Electricity.	Omit arts, 770, 771, 772, 774, 785 and 786.

BOOK X.—*Voltaic Electricity.*

Chap.	I.	Voltaic Pile. Its modifications.	Omit Batteries not in common use (art. 802).
Chap.	II.	Detection and Measurements of Voltaic currents.	Omit arts. 812 and 814.
Chap.	III.	Effects of the current; Electrometallurgy.	General treatment of the subject.
Chap.	IV.	Electrodynamics.	The more common cases of action.
Chap.	V.	Magnetisation by currents. Electromagnets and Telegraphs.	
Chap.	VI.	Voltaic Induction.	Omit arts. 891, 892.
		Apparatus founded on Induction.	Omit arts. 910, 911.
Chap.	VII.	Optical effects of powerful magnets. Diamagnetism.	Omit.
Chap.	VIII.	Thermoelectric current.	Omit arts. 923 to 929.
Chap.	IX.	Determination of Electrical Constants.	Omit.
Chap.	X.	Animal Electricity.	Omit.

X.

University Library.

Babu Jdykissen Mookerjee. of Ooterpara, made a donation of Rs. 5,000 to the University, on the 20th July, 1869, for the purpose of forming a Library. The amount was invested in four per cent. securities till the completion of the University building.

In 1874, the sum of Rs. 3,500 was added to the Library Fund from the surplus income of the University of that year; and the Syndicate, having thus at their disposal more than Rs. 9,000 appointed a Committee to report on the steps it was advisable to take to form a Library. The Committee reported (see Minutes, Vol. XVIII, page 22) that they thought "it desirable to begin with procuring such books as shall render the Calcutta University Library *Supplementary to other Libraries now existing in Calcutta.*" The general principles laid down by the Committee, and the mode of procedure they proposed for adoption, were approved by the Syndicate; and further transfers have from year to year, been made to the Library fund from the surplus income of the University. Several instalments of books have been received, and the Library now contains, besides English works of reference, and the chief authorities on Indian antiquities, fairly complete sets of the Sanskrit, Arabic, Latin, French and German classics. The following Regulations have been approved by the Syndicate :—

Regulations for the Management of the University Library.

1. (*a.*) The Library shall be under the management of a Committee consisting of not less than five Resident Fellows of the University, who shall be appointed annually by the Syndicate. The Registrar shall be *ex-officio* Librarian and Secretary of the Committee.

Appointment of the Committee.

(*b.*) Members of the Committee, who may leave India during their year of office, with the intention of not returning before the end of their time of office, shall be considered to have vacated their membership.

(*c.*) Vacancies which may be caused by the retirement or departure of Members, or otherwise, at any time during their year of office, shall be reported to the Syndicate, who may then, at their discretion, nominate other Fellows to the office vacated.

(*d.*) The Syndicate may at any time, at their discretion, appoint additional Members to the Committee.

2. (*a.*) It shall be competent to the Committee to make such bye-laws, rules and arrangements, as they may think fit, for holding meetings, and generally for conducting the business pertaining to their office, provided that all such rules and arrangments are consistent with the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, the Bye-laws of the University, and with these present Regulations.

Powers and duties of Committee.

(*b.*) The Committee shall decide on the purchase of books with the moneys placed at their disposal for that purpose by the Syndicate.

(*c.*) The Committee shall establish a regular and authentic record of all books borrowed from the Library and returned to it, together with the name of borrowers, the dates of borrowing and returning and such further details as they may deem advisable.

Privileges of Fellows.

3. The Library is for the use of Resident Fellows of the University, and they alone have the privilege to use it, subject to the present Regulations and to such further rules and orders as may be agreed to by the Library Committee under Regulation 2 (*a*).

Admission of Non-Fellows.

4. (*a.*) Persons residing in Calcutta, not being Fellows of the University, may receive special permission from the Syndicate to use the Library for the purpose of literary research. Such permission will be granted only on the recommendation of the Library Committee.

(*b.*) In recommending any person to the Syndicate under this Regulation, the Library Committee shall specify in writing, for the information of the Syndicate, the grounds on which they base their recommendation.

(*c.*) Persons not being Fellows of the University may consult the Library for the purpose of literary research, without removing the books from the Library, between the hours of half-past ten A. M. and half-past three P. M. on the written recommendation of a a Member of the Library Committee to the Librarian, but not otherwise.

Conditions of borrowing and returning books.

5. (*a.*) Subject to the exceptions specified in Regulation 7, Fellows and other persons allowed to use the Library under Regulation 4 (*a*) may borrow and temporarily remove such books as they may require, provided that one person shall not at one and the same time have more than ten volumes in his possession on loan from the Library. In this Regulation the term "volumes" shall include pamphlets and parts of works separately sewn.

(*b.*) No books shall be issued and delivered except to the authorised borrower in person, or to some one having written authority from him to receive it on behalf of the authorised borrower.

(*c.*) Every volume borrowed shall be returned to the Library within two calendar months of the date on which it was removed from the Library. In case any borrower fails to return any book within this period, a notice shall be sent to him by the Librarian calling for the return of the book.

(*d.*) If a book called for under the previous section be not returned within one week after the receipt of the Librarian's notice, the person who has borrowed the book from the Library shall be subject to a fine of one rupee for each volume so retained, and to a further fine of an equal amount for each additional week that he may retain it after the expiration of the second week.

(*e.*) Subject to the provisions of Regulations 6, 7, 8 and 9, a book returned to the Library may be again borrowed by the same person, provided that no other Fellow or person entitled to use the Library has lodged with the Librarian an application for the same work. If such application has been made, the book may not be taken out by the original borrower until returned by the second applicant.

Suspension of privileges

6. The privilege of any Fellow or other person to use the Library shall be suspended, so long as he retains any book which, under these Regulations, he is not entitled to retain, or so long as he leaves unpaid any fine which may have been imposed on him under Regulations 5, 8, and 9.

Books not to be removed.

7. (*a.*) Books which are valuable on account of their rarity or which belong to a series, and which being out of print, it may be difficult or impossible to replace if lost, or books required for constant reference, shall not be removed from the Library.

(*b.*) A list of the works excluded from removal under this Regulation shall be drawn up by the Library Committee, and will be subject to revision and extension from time to time.

Mutilation or disfigurement of books.

8. (*a.*) The Librarian shall report to the Committee all cases in which books have been mutilated, disfigured by writing on the margin or otherwise injured, while in the possession of readers.

(*b*) Any person, guilty of such an offence shall be required to replace the injured, by an injured copy of the book, and shall be liable to the cost of its proper binding and other charges. Further, he shall be fined and suspended from the privileges of the Library at the discretion of the Committee.

Annual inspection of Library.

9. (*a.*) A general inspection of the Library and of the record of books issued and returned, shall be made annually in the first week of April by the Library Committee, or by one or more Members of the Committee deputed by them for that purpose.

(*b.*) During this period of inspection the Library shall be closed, and all books whatever and by whomsoever borrowed shall be returned to the Library by the 31st March of each year.

(*c.*) Any person who fails to return, in accordance with this Regulation, all books borrowed by him, shall be subject to a fine of not less than two rupees for each volume retained, and if such volume is not returned before the expiration of one week after the last day of the inspection, a further fine of an equal amount shall be imposed for each volume for each additional week until that volume is returned or until a copy of the same edition and of equal value is placed in the Library in its stead, and all expenses connected therewith paid by the borrower.

Days of opening and closing

10. The Library shall be closed on Sundays and all public holidays and on all days for holding public examinations. Subject to the exception of Regulation 9, it shall be open on other days between the hours of half-past ten A. M. and half-past three P. M.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Croft, K. C. I. E.
Charles H. Tawney, Esq.
Colonel H. S. Jarrett.
A. Pedler, Esq.

Dr. A. F. Rudolf Hoernle.
Dr. George King.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice O'Kinealy.
Rai Rajendralala Mitra, Bahadur, D. L., C. I. E.
The Hon'ble Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.
J. Wilson, Esq.
Babu Krishnabihari Sen.

XI.

Endowments.

PREMCHAND ROYCHAND STUDENTSHIPS.

Premchand Roychand, Esq., of Bombay, in a letter to the Government of India offered to make a donation of two lakhs of Rupees to the Calcutta University, and on the 9th February, 1866, paid over this amount to the Government of India, to be transferred to the University, and held by it as a Body Corporate under section 2 of Act II of 1857. Mr. Premchand Roychand further expressed a hope "that the money should be devoted to some one large object or to a portion of some large object for which it might in itself be insufficient."

The Senate, at a meeting on the 21st July, 1866, accepted Mr. Premchand Roychand's munificent donation, and directed that it should be invested in 5 per cent. Government Securities. The Senate also sanctioned the following plan for appropriating the proceeds of the donation :—

1 Five studentships of Rs. 1,600 a year each, to be called the Premchand Roychand studentships, shall be maintained on the interest of the Endowment.

2. Any M. A. of the University of Calcutta shall be eligible for one of these studentships, during nine years from the time that he passed the Entrance Examination.

3. Each studentship shall be tenable for five years, and one election shall be made annually after examination, provided any one candidate be declared by the Examiners to be entitled to a Studentship.

4. The Studentships shall be awarded in alternate years for proficiency in Literary and Scientific subjects.

The Literary subjects shall be as follows :—

1. English.
2. Not more than two of the following languages, to be selected by the candidate.

Sanskrit.	Greek.
Arabic.	Latin.

3. Comparative Philology.
4. Philosophy.
5. History.

The Scientific subjects shall be as follows :—

1. Pure Mathematics.
2. Mixed Mathematics.
3. Chemistry, Inorganic and Organic.
4. Physical Science including—
   Electricity and Magnetism.
   Heat.
   Physical Optics.
5. Natural Science including—
   Geology.
   Botany.
   Zoology

5. Candidates must give notice six months before the examination, of their intention to appear, and must, at the time of giving such notice, state in writing the subjects they intend to take up, and pay a fee of Rs. 32 to the Registrar.

6. The Examiners shall meet together before the examination, in order to compare their questions, and after the examination, in order to draw up a report (to be printed in the University Minutes) declaring the name of the candidate whom they consider entitled to the Studentship.

7. Should the Examiners in any year report, that no student has in their opinion shewn sufficient proficiency in the subjects of the year to entitle him to a Studentship, it shall be competent to the Syndicate to award the vacant Studentship for proficiency in those subjects in the following or any subsequent year.

8. The names of the Premchand Roychand students, past and present, shall be printed in the Calendar after the names of the Fellows.

RULES FOR THE P. R. S. EXAMINATION

PASSED BY THE SYNDICATE.

1. The Examination shall be held in the month of November and two papers shall be given each day—one in the morning from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and the other in the afternoon from 1-30 P. M. to 4-30 P. M.

2. In each of the five subjects for examination four papers shall be set.

3. In subject 2 of the Literary course four papers shall be set in each of the optional languages.

4. In subject 3 of the Scientific course two papers shall be theoretical and two practical.

5. In subjects 4 and 5 of the Scientific course three papers shall be theoretical and one practical.

6. Each paper shall carry 100 marks.

7. Only marks in excess of 30 in each paper shall be counted towards the total and each mark above 70 shall count as 2 marks towards the total.

8. The Examiners shall meet together before the examinations, in order to compare their questions, and after the examination,

in order to draw up a report (to be printed in the University Minutes).

9. Should the Examiners in any year report, that no student has in thir opinion shewn sufficient proficiency in the subjects of the year to entitle him to a studentship, it shall be competent to the Syndicate to award the vacant studentship for proficiency in those subjects in the following or any subsequent year.

DUFF SCHOLARSHIPS.

The subscribers to a fund, raised for the purpose of commemorating the services of the Rev. Dr. Duff, directed the investment of the amount collected (Rs. 20,000) in Government Securities; and offered to transfer the same to the University of Calcutta on the following conditions:—

1. The interest of the money shall be applied to establish:—

I.—A Scholarship of Rs. 15 a month, tenable for one year by the student who shall obtain in the First Arts Examination the highest number of marks for Languages.

II.—A Scholarship of Rs. 15 a month, tenable for one year by the student who shall obtain in the First Arts Examination the highest number of marks for Mathematics.

III.—A Scholarship of Rs. 15 a month, tenable for one year by the student who, having been educated for at least one year in the Free Kirk Institution, shall obtain the highest number of marks in all the subjects of the First Arts Examination taken together.

IV.—A Scholarship of Rs. 15 a month, tenable for one year by the student who, being a Christian in religion, and having been educated for at least one year in any of the affiliated Institutions for the education of Europeans and Eurasians shall obtain the highest number of marks in all the subjects of the First Arts Examination taken together.

2. The above Scholarships shall be called "Duff Scholarships," and shall be tenable with any other Scholarships.

3. The surplus of the funds, after paying any small incidental expenses, shall be suffered to accumulate, and used for the purpose of giving rewards to any students of the University, who shall pass with credit in the Evidences of Revealed Religion, Natural Theology and Moral Philosophy in the Examination for Honours, or for the Degree of M. A., such rewards to be called "Duff Prizes."

4. Should the accumulations appear to the Syndicate greater than is necessary to carry out Rule 3, they may add to the value of the Duff Scholarships, or increase thdir number.

5. The Syndicate shall have the power of putting a fair interpretation on any doubtful point in the above rules.

The Senate, at a meeting on the 21st July, 1866, accepted this benefaction from the subscribers of the Duff Memorial Fund.

ESHAN SCHOLARSHIP.

Baboo Eshan Chundra Bose, of Calcutta, bequeathed, by his will to the University, the sum of Rs. 12,000 in Government Securities of the 5 per cent. loan, for the purpose of founding a Scholarship, to be awarded annually in accordance with the terms specified in the following extract from the will:

"I direct my said Executors, immediately on my decease, if the same shall not be contributed during my lifetime, to set apart out of my estate, Government Securities of the late East India Company, or of the Government of India, or both of them, for the amount of Rupees twelve thousand, of some 5 per cent. loan, or otherwise that my Executors shall immediately, after my decease, invest a sufficient part of my estate in the purchase of similar Government Securities for Rupees twelve thousand, of some five per cent. loan, so as to provide an annual income of Rupees six hundred, and to endorse over and transfer the same to the Government of Bengal, or the President, for the time being, of the Syndicate of the Calcutta University, subject to the trusts hereinafter mentioned concerning the same, that is to say, interest to found a Scholarship in the Calcutta University, to be called 'Eshan's Scholarship,' to be awarded to the first scholar, being a Hindu Native of India, on the B. A. list for the year in the order of merit, in consideration of his continuing his studies at the Calcutta Presidency College with a view to the attainment of the higher Degree of M. A., and to be paid to him upon or in case of his attaining that Degree, but not otherwise."

Scholars.

1869. Mitra, Kartikchandra.
1870. Mitra, Saradacharan.
1871. Basu, Isanchandra.
1872. Ray, Rajaninath.
1873. Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra.
1874. Lahiri, Prasannakumar.
1875. Sarkar, Nilkanta.
1876. Gupta, Bipinbihari.
1877. Sarkar, Chandrasekhar.
1878. Agasti, Suryyakumar.
1879. Ray, Atulkrishna.
1880. Chattopadhyay, Digambar.
1881. Chandra, Aghornath.
1882. Majumdar, Ramchandra.
1883. Ray, Mahendranath.
1884. Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh.
1885. Sinha, Jogindrakumar.
1886. Majumdar, Syamaprasanna.

TAGORE LAW PROFESSORSHIP.

The Hon'ble Prosunno Coomar Tagore, C. S. I., bequeathed, by his will, to the University, a monthly allowance of Rs. 1,000, for the purpose of founding a Professorship of Law in connection with

the University, to be called the "Tagore Law Professorship." The terms of the bequest are given in the following extract from the will:—

"I am desirous of founding a Law Professorship, to be called 'The Tagore Law Professorship,' and of providing an adequate remuneration for the Professor who shall fill the chair provided by me. I direct that my Trustees or Trustee do, and shall as soon as may conveniently be after my death, invest in Government Securities such a sum of money taken from my personalty or by degrees from the income of my real estate, at the discretion of my Trustees or Trustee, as will produce the monthly sum of Rs. 1,000, and that when such sum has been invested, the same may be assigned, transferred, and made over to the University of Calcutta to be held upon the following trusts, that is to say: In trust to pay out of the interest accruing due therefrom the annual sum of Rs. 10,000 by equal monthly payments to the Tagore Law Professor' for the time being, and in trust to apply the residue of the interests in the manner hereinafter mentioned. And I desire that until such sum shall have been so invested and made over as hereinbefore directed, my said Trustees or Trustee shall either from the proceeds of my personal estate or from the rents, issues, and profits arising from my real property, pay the sum of Rs. 1,000 a month to the University of Calcutta, to be applied by the University in the same manner and for the same purposes as the interest to accrue due from the funds which I have hereinbefore directed to be made over to the University. And I declare that the right of appointing a Professor to the said 'Tagore Law Professorship' and removing or dismissing the incumbent therefrom shall be vested in the Senate of the University. And that the first appointment shall be made so as to begin to take effect not later than the end of one year from the date of my death; my will is that the 'Tagore Law Professor' shall read or deliver at some place within the town of Calcutta one complete Course of Law Lectures without charge to the students and other persons who may attend such lectures. Within six months after the delivery of each course of lectures, the lectures shall be printed, and not less than 500 copies thereof shall be distributed gratuitously. I desire that the expense of such printing and distribution may be defrayed out of the residue of the annual interest of the said fund. Whatever portion of the residue may remain after defraying the expenses, I desire that it may be devoted to the printing and publication of approved works on Law or Jurisprudence. It is my will that the said 'Tagore Law Professorship' shall, save as herein provided, be as to the kind of law which is to be taught and in all other matters and things regulated by and subject to the control of the Senate of the said University."

The Senate has adopted the following scheme for lectures:—

1. That in the month of August in each year, the Faculty of Law shall name four or more subjects, upon one of which (to be selected by himself) the Professor for the following year shall be required to deliver a course of at least twelve lectures.

2. That immediately after the subjects shall have been thus named, advertisements shall be published in such newspapers as the Syndicate may think proper, stating the subjects for the lectures, and inviting candidates for the Professorship.

3. That the candidates shall then send in their names to the Registrar on or before the 1st of January following; and each candidate shall be required to state upon which of the subjects he is willing to lecture.

4. That the election of the Professor shall then take place in the month of March; and that he shall be appointed for one year only, the Senate being at liberty to re-elect him, if they shall think proper.

PROFESSORS.

1870. Herbert Cowell, Esq.
1871. Herbert Cowell, Esq.
1872. Herbert Cowell, Esq.
1873. Babu Shama Churn Sarkar.
1874. Babu Shama Churn Sarkar.
1875. Arthur Phillips, Esq.
1876. Babu Rashbihari Ghose.
1877. Ernest John Trevelyan, Esq.
1878. Dr. Gooroodass Banerjee.
1879. Dr. Trailokyanath Mitra.
1880. Babu Rajkumar Sarbadhikari.
1881. William Fischer Agnew, Esq.
1882. Babu Upendranath Mitra.
1883. Dr. Julius Jolly.
1884. Ameer Ali, Esq.
1885. Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya.
1886. K. M. Chaterje, Esq.
1887. G. S. Henderson, Esq.
1888. Babu Golapchandra Sarkar.

MOUAT MEDAL.

The Committee of the Mouat Testimonial Fund made over to the University the sum of Rs. 1,740 to be invested in six per cent. Municipal Debentures, with a request that the University would apply the annual interest to carry out the following purpose:—

1. That an annual Gold Medal be instituted bearing the words "Mouat Medal" on one side.

2. That it be awarded to the Premchand Student of the year, and presented to him publicly at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees.

The Senate at the annual meeting in 1872 thankfully accepted this benefaction for carrying out the object of the Fund.

MEDALLISTS.

1874.	Bandyopadhyay, Biharilal	...	Presidency College.
1876.	Batavyal, Umeschandra	...	Sanskrit College.
1877.	Mulraj	...	Lahore College.
1878.	Lahiri, Prasannakumar	...	Presidency College.
1879.	Kennedy, Pringle	...	Teacher.
1880.	Majumdar, Nilkantha	...	Presidency College.
1881.	Agasti, Suryyakumar	...	Ditto.

1882.	Gupta, Asutosh	...	Presidency College.
1884.	Majumdar, Ramchandra	...	Ditto.
1885.	Bandyopadhyay, Rajendrachandra,		Sanskrit College.
1886.	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Presidency College.

RADHAKANTA MEDAL.

The subscribers to the Radhakanta Memorial made over to the University the residue of the Memorial Fund, after providing for the Bust and Portrait of the deceased Rajah, amounting to Rs. 2,000, in Municipal Debentures, with a request that the annual interest on the Debentures might be applied "in awarding a Gold Medal to the best Sanskrit scholar among the successful candidates for the Degree of B. A. of each year." At the annual meeting of the Senate in 1873, this benefaction was thankfully accepted.

MEDALLISTS.

1874.	Lahiri, Prasannakumar,	...	Presidency College.
1875.	Das, Jnanendranath,	...	Ditto.
1876.	Bhattacharyya, Haraprasad,	...	Ditto.
1877.	Chaudhuri, Prasannanarayan,	...	Free Church Instn.
1878.	Nag, Kunjalal,	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
1879.	Basu, Kedarnath,	...	Ditto.
1880.	Mukhopadhyay, Ramaprasanna,		Presidency College.
1881.	Lahiri, Harihar,	...	Ditto.
1882.	Bandyopadhyay, Rajendrachandra		Ditto.
1883.	Bandyopadhyay, Umacharan,	...	Dacca College.
1884.	Bandyopadhyay, Kalikrishna,	...	Presidency College.
1885.	Kabiraj, Baikunthanath,	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
1886.	Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	...	City College.
1887.	Bandyopadhyay, Lalitkumar,	...	Metropolitan Institn.

HARISCHANDRA PRIZE.

Raja Harischandra Chaudhuri, a Zemindar of Mymensing made over to the University a six per cent Municipal Debenture bond for Rs. 2,000, in order to found a prize to be called the "Harischandra Prize," to be awarded to the best student in Mathematics at the B. A. Examination of the year, being a Hindu native of Bengal, in consideration of his prosecuting his studies in Mathematics with a view to the attainment of the Higher Degree of M. A., and to be paid to him upon his attaining that Degree in that subject, but not otherwise.

PRIZEMEN.

1878.	Agasti, Suryyakumar,	...	Presidency College.
1879.	Datta, Krishnalal,	...	Ditto.
1880.	Chattopadhyay, Ramnath,	...	Ditto.
1881.	Basu, Kalipada,	...	Ditto.
1883.	Ray, Mahendranath,	...	Ditto.
1884.	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh,	...	Ditto.
1885.	Ray, Satischandra,	...	Ditto.
1886.	Basu, Abinaschandra,	...	Ditto.

WOODROW MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.

The subscribers to the fund, raised for the purpose of commemorating the services of the late Mr. Woodrow, made over to the University of Calcutta Rs. 4,800 in Government Promissory Notes of the four per cent. Loan, in order to establish a science scholarship to be awarded to the best student in Chemistry and Physics at the B. A. Examination of the year, being a native of Bengal, who does not hold any University, Government, or Private scholarship, on condition that he pursue his studies in some well organized Institution for the degree of Master of Arts in science.

SCHOLARSHIP-HOLDERS.

1879.	Datta, Brajaballabh, ...	Krishnagar College.
1880.	Sarkar, Biharilal, ...	Presidency College.
1881.	Guha, Prasannakumar, ...	Dacca College.
1882.	Sen, Kshirodchandra, ...	Ditto.
1883.	Mukhopadhyay, Biswoswar, ...	Patna College.
1884.	Bandyopadhyay, Kshetromohan,	Presidency College.
1886.	Das, Gobindachandra, ...	Dacca College.
1887.	Chattopadhyay, Brajendranath,...	Presidency College.

PACHETE SANSKRIT PRIZE.

Maharaja Nilmani Sing Deo Bahadur, Zemindar of Pachete, made over to the University of Calcutta two Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 1,000 each, of the 4½ per cent. Loan of 1879, in order to found a Prize to be called "the *Pachete Sanskrit Prize*" to be awarded to the student who stands highest in Sanskrit among the successful candidates at the First Arts Examination of the year.

HERSCHEL MEDAL.

The Committee of the Herschel Testimonial Fund made over to the University the sum of Rs. 1,800 in 4 per cent Government Promissory Notes on the following conditions:

1. That an annual Gold Medal be instituted bearing the words "Herschel Medal" on one side.

2. That the Medal be presented publicly every year at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees to that one of the successful candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts who obtains the highest marks in the subjects appointed for Honours in Mathematics.

MEDALLISTS.

1881.	Chandra, Aghornath, ...	Presidency College.
1882.	Das, Radhagobinda, ...	Ditto.
1883.	Set, Gobindalal, ...	Ditto.
1884.	Son, Narayanchandra ...	Ditto.
1885.	Ray, Satischandra ...	Ditto.
1886.	Basu, Abinaschandra, ...	Ditto.
1887.	Karfarma, Suryyakumar, ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

COBDEN MEDAL.

In March 1879, the Committee of the Cobden Club, London, offered an annual Silver Medal for proficiency in Political Economy.

With the concurrence of the Committee, it was arranged that this Medal should be awarded to the successful student who in the annual Examination for M. A. in History and Political Economy should obtain the highest number of marks in the latter subject.

MEDALLISTS.

1879.	Sukul, Kalisankar, ...	Presidency College.
1880.	Ghosh, Manmathanath, ...	Free Church Institution.
1881.	Arndt, George, ...	Teacher.
1882.	Ghosh, Mahendrakumar, ...	Dacca College.
1884.	Sinha, Prabhachandra, ...	Presidency College.
1885.	Chattopadhyay, Ambikacharan,	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
1886.	Sanyal, Girischandra, ...	Metropolitan Institution.
1887.	Mukhopadhyay, Satyachandra,	City College.

DWARKANATH MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.

The Committee of the Dwarkanath Memorial Fund on the 9th September 1882 made over to the University of Calcutta the sum of Rupees 5,500, in 4 per cent. Government Promissory notes on the following conditions:

1. That the amount be applied in founding a scholarship to be awarded, subject to the following conditions:

2. That the Scholarship shall be awarded to such a successful candidate in the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta for the year who being a student of the South Suburban School obtains the highest number of marks from amongst his fellow students but does not obtain any other Scholarship.

3. That should no student from the South Suburban School succeed in passing the Entrance Examination aforesaid, or should such students pass but obtain any other Scholarship, the Scholarship shall be awarded to such a successful candidate in the Entrance Examination who being a student of the Hooghly Collegiate School obtains the highest number of marks from amongst his fellow students, but does not obtain any other Scholarship.

4 That should no student mentioned in Resolution (2) or (3) be eligible for the Scholarship, the Scholarship shall be awarded to such student as the Syndicate of the said University shall select.

5. That the Scholarship shall be tenable for two years in one of the Colleges affiliated to the University of Calcutta upon the same terms regarding regularity of attendance and other matters on which Government Junior Scholarships are held.

6. That the holders of the Scholarships for the time being shall be called Dwarkanath Scholars.

7. That the Scholarship shall be paid by monthly sums of Rupees 9 for the 1st eleven months of the year, and the sum of Rupees 11 for the last month

8. That the amount aforesaid be invested in Government of India Promissory notes of the 4 per cent. loan for Rupees 5,500 and the

notes handed over to the authorities of the said University with a request that the Syndicate may give effect to the above Resolutions.

9. That should the interest payable on the Government Securities be reduced, the monthly amount to be paid to the Dwarkanath Scholars shall be proportionately reduced to allow of the amount of interest realised meeting the amount payable to the Scholars.

MAHARAJA SIR J. M. TAGORE'S MEDALS.

Maharaja Sir Jotendromohan Tagore, K. C. S. I. on 13th February 1883 made over to the University of Calcutta the sum of Rs. 3,500 in 4 per cent. Government Promissory notes, in order to found two medals, a gold and a silver one, to be open to competition amongst all members of the University studying Law in any affiliated College, who shall have attended 75 per cent. of the lectures of the Tagore Law Professor for the year in which the examination shall be held.

The names of the two students are published in the Gazette and the medals are presented at the annual Convocation.

MEDALLISTS.

1883.	1.	Bandyopadhyay, Pareschandra.
	2.	Bhattacharyya, Manmathanath.
1884.	1.	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh.
	2.	Syed Shamsul, Huda.
1885.	1.	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh.
	2.	Sen, Narayanchandra.
1886.	1.	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh.
	2.	Basu, Jnanendranath.
1887.	1.	Owen Camell.
	2.	Chattopadhyay, Ramapati.

McCANN MEDAL.

The McCann Memorial Committee on the 15th January 1885 made over to the University a 4 per cent. Government Promissory Note for Rupees 500 on the following conditions :—

1. That an annual silver medal be instituted bearing the words "McCann Medal awarded to ....." on one side and the University Arms on the other.

2. That the medal be presented publicly every year at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees to that student who obtains the highest number of marks in the B. A. examination for Honours in Mathematics of the successful Presidency College students who gain no other University Prize, Scholarship of Medal for mathematics at that examination.

3. That the names of the medallists be printed in the University Calendar.

MEDALLISTS.

1885.	Bandyopadhyay, Nrityagopal.
1886.	Mitra, Srischandra.
1887.	Chattopadhyay, Jyotiprasad.

PEARYCHAND MITTRA TESTIMONIAL FUND.

The Pearychand Mittra Testimonial Committee on the 7th May 1886 made over to the University of Calcutta a 4 per cent. Government Promissory note for Rs. 500 on the following conditions:—

(1.) That an annual silver medal be instituted, bearing the words "Peary Chand Mittra medal" on one side and the University Arms on the other.

(2.) That the medal be presented publicly every year at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees to the successful student who obtains the highest number of marks in Philosophy in the Honour Course of the B. A. Examination.

(3.) The names of the medallists to be printed in the University Calendar and also in the Gazette.

MEDALLISTS.

1886.	Majumdar, Syamaprasanna,	...	Presidency College.
1887.	Chakrabarti, Lalgopal,	...	Ditto.

HEMANTAKUMAR GOLD MEDAL.

On the 5th November 1887, Dr. Gunga Persand Mookerjee, of Bhowanipore, made over to the University three Government Securities of the four per cent. loan of 1865, to the value of Rs. 2500, in memory of his son Hemantakumar, who having been born on the 16th December 1866 and graduated as Bachelor of Arts with Honors in Philosophy and Sanskrit in 1887, died of fever on the 1st November 1887, the conditions under which the endowment was accepted, are as follows:—

(1) That an annual gold medal, to be called the Hemantakumar Gold Medal, be instituted, bearing the words "Hemantakumar Medal awarded to ....." on one side, and the University Arms on the other.

(2) That the Medal be presented publicly every year at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees, to that one of the successful candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts who obtains the highest number of marks in the subjects appointed for Honors in Mental and Moral Science.

(3) That the names of the Medallists be printed in the Gazette and in the University Calendar.

GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE IN ENGLAND BY NATIVES OF INDIA.

1. Six Scholarships, the cost of which is defrayed by the Government of India, are established tenable in England by persons

These Scholarships were instituted by Home Department Resolutions No. $\frac{1}{45\text{-}57}$, dated the 12th February 1886, and No. $\frac{1}{269\text{-}81}$, dated the 23rd August 1886. See *Minutes* 1885-86. p. 210, and 1886-87 p. 119.

who are natives of India within the meaning of Section 6 of the Statute 33 Vic., Cap. 3. The Scholarships are placed at the disposal of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and the Punjab in rotation, one scholarship being given to each of the first two Universities during one year, and one Scholarship to each of the last two during next year.

2. Each Scholarship entitles the holder to an allowance not exceeding £200 per annum, payable from the date of his arrival in England, and is tenable for three years.

3. Each Scholar is provided with a free passage to and from England.

4. If any Scholar, not being disabled by sickness, fails to complete a residence of three years in England, or is guilty of gross misconduct or disregard of the orders of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, he will, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, forfeit his Scholarship, and will also be liable to refund the amount representing the cost of his free passage to England.

5. Scholars will be expected to reach England before the opening of the October term at the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, to one of which Universities they will be required to proceed.

RULES FOR ELECTION TO THE GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Candidates for the Government Scholarships must be natives of India within the meaning of section 6 of the Statute 33 Vic., Cap. 3.

2. The selection of the scholars shall take place not later than the month of June in the year in which a scholarship is placed at the disposal of this University.

3. The candidates for the scholarship shall be only such Graduates of the University as have passed the examination for the degree of M. A., or the examination for the degree of B. A. with Honours, and must in all cases be under 22 years of age on the 31st of March in the year in which the selection is made by this University.

4. Candidates for the examinations mentioned in the preceding rule, who are desirous of competing for the Government scholarship at the disposal of this University either in the year of their examination, or in the year following, shall intimate the fact to the Registrar at the time they make their applications for these examinations, and shall state whether they have the consent of their families to proceed to England in order to complete a University education there.

5. Candidates mentioned in rule 4, who have the consent of their families to proceed to England, shall, at the time when they notify their intention of competing for the scholarship, submit to the Registrar certificates of—

(*a*) their good conduct from persons of respectability and position with whom they may be acquainted—

(*b*) their knowledge of the English language, from one or more of the Professors of the Colleges in which they have been educated, and—

(c) their physical capacity to undergo the course of life and study which they will have to follow in England, signed or countersigned by a Presidency or Civil Surgeon.

6. It shall be the duty of the Senior Board of Examiners in submitting the results of the examinations mentioned in rule 3 to state which of the candidates are in their opinion fit and proper persons to be selected for the Government scholarship.

7. In the year in which the selection is to take place, the names of the candidates recommended by the Senior Board of Examiners for that year and for the previous year shall be laid before a Committee of the Syndicate, consisting of not more than three members, who shall have power to call for reports from the Principals and Professors of the Colleges in which the graduates were educated, and to make such other enquiries as they think fit, and who shall recommend to the Vice-Chancellor one of the candidates for selection.

8. Candidates competing, but not selected, shall be ineligible for competition in any subsequent year.

GOVERNMENT SCHOLAR.

1886. Jogindranath Das, B. A.

XII.

INSTITUTIONS AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY IN ARTS.

(I.) *A (Up to the B. A. Standard.)*

i. Presidency College, 1857.
ii. Hooghly College, 1857.
iii. Dacca College, 1857.
iv. Krishnagar College, 1857.
v. Berhampur College, 1857.
vi. Doveton College, Calcutta, 1857.
vii. St. Paul's School, Darjeeling, 1857.
viii. Free Church Institution, Calcutta, 1857.
ix. La Martinere College, Calcutta, 1857.
x. London Missionary Society's Inst., Bhowanipore, 1857.
xi. Serampore College, 1857.
xii. Agra College, 1860.
xiii. Benares College, 1860.
xiv. Jabbalpur College, 1860.
xv. Sanskrit College, 1860.
xvi. Bishop's College, 1860.
xvii. Ajmere College, 1862.
xviii. Bareilly College, 1862.
xix. Patna College, 1862.
xx. St. Xavier's College, 1862.
xxi. St. John's College, Agra, 1862.
xxii. Jaynarain's College, Benares, 1862.
xxiii. Lahore Government College, 1864.
xxiv. Delhi Government College, 1864.
xxv. St. Thomas' College, Colombo, 1864.

xxvi. General Assembly's Institution, Calcutta, 1864.
xxvii. Lahore Mission College, 1864.
xxviii. Victoria College, Agra, 1865.
xxix. Church Mission School, Amritsar, 1865.
xxx. Bishop Cotton School, Simla, 1866.
xxxi. Christ Church School, Cawnpore, 1866.
xxxii. Canning College, Lucknow, 1867.
xxxiii. La Martinere College, Lucknow, 1869.
xxxiv. Mussoorie School, 1869.
xxxv. Allahabad High School, 1869.
xxxvi. Muir Central College, Allahabad, 1872.
xxxvii. Ravenshaw College, Katak, 1876.
xxxviii. Rajshahye College, 1878.
xxxix. Trinity College, Kandy, 1878.
xl. Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta, 1879.
xli. Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh, 1881.
xlii. London Mission College, Benares, 1883.
xliii, City College, Calcutta, 1884.
xliv. Boys' High School, Naini Tal, 1884.
xlv. Rangoon College, 1884.
xlvi. Ripon College, 1885.
xlvii. Morris College, 1885.
xlviii. Jagannath College, Dacca, 1885.
xlix. Free Church Institution and Hislop College, Nagpur, 1886.

B. (*Up to the First Arts Standard.*)

1. Calcutta Madrasa, 1867.
2. Sehore High School, 1868.
3. Chittagong College, 1869.
4. St. Peter's College, Agra, 1870.
5. London Mission School, Mirzapore, 1872.
6. Midnapur College, 1873.
7. Jaypur Maharaj's College, 1873.
8. Patialah Maharaja's College, 1874.
9. Wesley College, Colombo, 1876.
10. Wesleyan Central Institution, Batticaloa, 1877.
11. Residency College, Indore, 1877.
12. Rangpur College, 1877.
13. St. Francis De Sales' School, Nagpur, 1879.
14. Christian Boarding School, Batala, 1880.
15. Rajkumar College, Nowgong, Bundelkhand, 1880.
16. Albert College, 1881.
17. Burdwan Raj College, 1882.
18. Government High School, Fyzabad, 1882.
19. Prince of Wales' College, Moratuwa, 1882.
20. St. George's College, Mussoorie, 1882.
21. St. Thomas' College, Murree, 1882.
22. Allahabad High School, Girls' Dept., 1883.
23. Rutlam Central College, 1884.
24 University School, 1885.
25. Ramsay College, Almora, 1885.
26. Naral Victoria College, 1886.

27. Girls' High School, Lucknow, 1886.
28. Uttarpara College, 1887.
29. Tejnarain Jubilee College, Bhagalpur, 1887.
30. Robert's Memorial School, 1887.
31. Bangabasi College, 1887.

(II.) IN LAW.

1. Presidency College, 1857.
2. Hooghly College, 1864.
3. Dacca College, 1864.
4. Krishnagar College, 1864.
5. Berhampur College, 1864.
6. Patna College, 1864.
7. Agra College, 1868.
8. Ravenshaw College, Katak, 1869.
9. Chittagong College, 1869.
10. Canning College, Lucknow, 1870.
11. Muir Central College, Allahabad, 1872.
12. Rajshahye College, 1880.
13. Metropolitan Institution, 1882.
14. Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh, 1883.
15. City College, 1883.
16. Benares College, 1884.
17. Ripon College, 1885.
18. Jagannath College, Dacca, 1885.
19. Morris College, Nagpur, 1886.

(III.) IN MEDICINE.

1. Medical College, Calcutta, 1857.

(IV.) IN ENGINEERING.

1. Thomason College, Rurki, 1864.
2. Government Engineering College, Howrah, April, 1880.

I.

Presidency College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

The Presidency College was established on the 15th June, 1855, under orders from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in their Despatch No. 62, dated 15th September, 1864, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction of Bengal.

The College is open to all classes of the community, and the course of instruction is adapted to the requirements of the University for Degrees in Arts.

Students who have passed the University Entrance Examination are admissible to this College.

There is an admission fee of Rs. 10, and the monthly tuition fee is Rs. 12, except in the case of students holding Junior Scholarships, who pay only Rs. 10.

Five Scholarships, founded in commemoration of the donors whose names they bear, are attached to the College, and are tenable by Graduates in Arts for one year after taking the Degree of B. A., *viz.* :—

The Burdwan Scholarship	...	...	value Rs. 50 a month.
„ Dwarkanath Tagore	...	...	„ „ 50 „
„ Bird Scholarship	...	...	„ „ 40 „
„ Ryan Scholarship	...	...	„ „ 40 „
„ Gopimohan Tagore Scholarship	...	...	„ „ 30 „

The following Scholarships are tenable on the same conditions—
Two Hindu College Foundation Scholarships „ Rs. 40 each.
Four do. do. „ 30 each.

Instructive Staff.

Principal and Professor of English Literature ...	C. H. Tawney, M. A.
Professor of Chemistry ...	A. Pedler, F. C. S.
Professors of Physical Science ...	J. Eliot, M. A. (on deputation.) W. Booth, B. A. A. Macdonell, M. A. (on leave.) J. C. Bose, B. A., B. Sc., F. C. P. S.
Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Logic ...	P. K. Ray, D. Sc.
Professors of English Literature ..	F. J. Rowe, M. A. W. T. Webb, M. A. H. M. Percival, M. A.
Professor of History ...	G. A Stack.
Professor of Mathematics ...	C. Little, B. A.
Lecturer on Mathematics ...	Bipinbehari Gupta, M. A.
Professor of Sanskrit ...	Nilmani Mukerjee, M. A.
Assistant Professor of Sanskrit ...	Pandit Harischandra Kaviratna.
Professor of Arabic ...	Maulavi Ahmad.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS.

Attached to the College.

Hindu School.

Head Master—Chandicharan Banerjee.
2nd do. Haralal Ray, B. A.

Hare School.

Head Master—Bholanath Pal, M. A.
2nd do. Krishnachandra Ray.

II.

Hughli College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

This Institution was founded in 1836, and was originally supported from funds bequeathed by Muhammad Mohsin, a wealthy Muhammadan gentleman, who dying without heirs in the year 1806, left his large property, yielding an annual income of Rs. 45,000 to Muhammadan Trustees "for the service of God." Owing to the misappropriation of the funds, Government assumed the office of Trusteeship. The right of assumption was opposed by the original Trustees, but upheld both by the Courts in India and by the Privy Council in England. The period of litigation extended over many years, during which the annual income accumulated, forming a surplus of Rs. 8,61,100. The surplus was devoted to the foundation and endowment of the Hooghly College, and was further increased by a portion of the original zemindaree that became available on the death of one of the Mootawallees of the Hooghly Imambarah, an Institution which also derives its support from Muhammad Mohsin's legacy. The College endowment was further increased by the accumulation of unexpended revenue, until the income amounted to Rs. 51,000 per annum. In 1873, the Government of India resolved to transfer the whole of the Mohsin endowment to the purpose of Muhammadan education throughout Bengal, and accordingly increased the provincial assignment for education in Bengal by Rs. 50,000 a year, in order to meet the expenses of the Hooghly College, which has now become an Institution maintained by the Government.

The College consists of three Departments, an English, an Arabic, and a Law Department, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Lower Bengal. The English Department is open to all students who have passed the University Entrance Examination, the fees being one rupee per mensem for Muhammadans, and Rs. 6 for all others. In the Law Department the fee is Rs. 5 per mensem for the 1st year class and Rs. 7 for the 2nd and 3rd year classes.

There are Hindu and Muhammadan Hostels connected with the College; the boarding-fee in the former is Rs. 4 per mensem, and in the latter Rs. 3.

SCHOLARSHIPS, STUDENTSHIPS, &c.

1. One Laha scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem tenable for one year is awarded annually to a B. A. of the College preparing for M. A. in any branch.

2. One Ranee Kutyanee scholarship of Rs. 16 per mensem, tenable for two years, is awarded annually to the most deserving student who has passed the F. A. Examination from the College and who has not gained a Government scholarship.

3. One Zemindaree scholarship of Rs. 8 per mensem tenable for two years is awarded annually to the most deserving student who has passed the Entrance Examination from the Collegiate or Branch School, and who has not gained a Government scholarship, preference being given to a student of the latter school.

4. Two Mohsin Junior scholarships each of Rs. 8 per mensem tenable for two years at this College are awarded annually.

5. Babu Doorgacharan Laha awards 5 studentships each of Rs 5 per mensem to students reading in the English Department of the College, and 5 of Rs. 3 each to students of the Collegiate School.

6. Nine Mohsin Anglo-Persian scholarships tenable for one year, 3 of Rs. 5, 3 of Rs. 4, and 3 of Rs. 3 per mensem, are awarded annually to the most deserving Muhammadan students of the Collegiate School.

7. Seventeen Free Boardership are attached to the Muhammadan Hostel and are open to all Muhammadan students of the College and Collegiate School who have not gained any Government or Mohsin scholarships.

8. Six Mohsin scholarships tenable for one year, attached to the Arabic Department are awarded annually, 2 of Rs. 8, 2 of Rs. 6, and 2 of Rs. 4 per mensem.

A Thwaytes Gold medal of the value of about Rs. 48, is awarded annually to the graduate from this College who gains the highest number of marks in Mathematics at the B. A. Examination of each year.

List of Thwaytes Medallists.

1878. Chandranarayan Ray.
1879. Sasibhushan Adhikari.
1880. Kunjabihari Ray.
1881. Kantibhushan Ghosh.
1882. Rasamay Mitra.
1883. Chandrabhushan Sen.
1884. Siddheswar Chakrabarti.
1885. Aparaprasad Mukhopadhyay.
1886. Radhagobinda Kundu.
1887. Matilal Mallik.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Mathematics. ...	W. Griffiths, M.A. *(on furlough.)*
Offg. Principal and Professor of Mathematics. ...	M. Mowat, M.A.
Professor of English Literature and Philosophy.	Rev. Lal Bihari Dey.
Professor of English Literature.	S. Robson, M.A.
Professor of Chemistry, Botany and Physics.	P. B. Mukerji, B. Sc.
Lecturer on Mathematics and Physics. ...	Kisorimohan Sengupta, M.A.
Assistant Professor of Sanskrit	Gopalchandra Gupta.

Lecturer on Logic and English Literature. ...	Babu Hem Chandra Ray, M.A.
Assistant Professor of Arabic and Persian. ..	Abdul Ali.
Law Lecturer. ...	Sibnath Banerjee, M.A., B.L.
Head Master of the Collegiate School. ...	Nandalal Das.
Head Master of the Branch School.	Kalidas Mukerjee.

List of Principals.

1836. Thomas Alexander Wise, M.D.
1839. James Sutherland, M.A.
1839. James Esdaile, M.D., (*offg.*).
1842. James Sutherland, M.A.
1844. L. Clint, B.A.
1846. Captain D. L. Richardson.
1848. James Kerr, M.A.
1856. Robert Thwaytes, M.A.
1859. James Graves, M.A., (*offg.*).
1859. E. Lodge, B.A , (*offg.*).
1859. Robert Thwaytes, M.A.
1867. S. Lobb, M.A., (*offg.*).
1868. Robert Thwaytes, M.A.
1876. William Griffiths, M.A., (*offg.*).
1880. William Griffiths, M.A.
1883. William Booth, B A., (*offg.*).
1883. William Griffiths, M.A.
1885. M. Mowat, M.A., (*offg.*).

III.

Dacca College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

The College is supported by Government, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Lower Bengal.

It was originally opened as a school, by the General Committee of Public Instruction, in the year 1835. In 1841 it was converted into a College, when a Principal was appointed, and an increase made to the staff of teachers. The College building was erected partly by public subscription in 1841.

Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted, and instruction is given up to the standard of the M. A. Examination in Honours of the University of Calcutta. Lectures in Law also are delivered, and students are prepared for the B. L. Examination.

Students in the General Department pay a monthly fee of Rs. 6 and in the Law Department, of Rs 7.

A silver medal, called the Donnelly Prize, the value of the interest on Rs. 1,000 subscribed by the native assistants of the late Abkaree Commissioner's office, in memory of the late A.F. Donnelly, Esq., and

a prize, called the Lewis Prize, the value of the interest of Rs. 500, subscribed by students of the College, in memory of G. Lewis, Esq., one of the former Principals of the College, are awarded annually—the former for proficiency in History and the latter for proficiency in English.

Four Scholarships, of Rs. 6 each, are given by the Nawab Ahsanullah, K. B. to Muhammadan students from the Dacca Madrassah, tenable in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th years respectively.

A scholarship of Rs. 20 a month, the interest on Rs. 6,000, is given by the Koomar Rajendra Narain Rai Chaudhuri, of Bhawal, in memory of his father, Kali Narayan Ray Chaudhuri. The scholarship is given to a graduate of the College to enable him to read for M. A.

Attached to the College and under the control of the Principal is the Raj Chandra Hindu Hostel, founded in memory of the late Babu Raj Chandra Das, Zemindar and Banker of Dacca. It is supported by an annual contribution from his son, Babu Protáp Chandra Das, Zemindar and Banker, a monthly capitation grant from the Government of Bengal, and the fees paid by students.

Under the control of the Principal are the Collegiate School and the Survey School. The staff of the former consists of a Head Master, thirteen Anglo-Vernacular Masters, and three Pandits, the latter, of a Head Master and two Assistant Masters.

Instructive Staff.

General Department.

Principal and Professor of English Language and Literature....	A. C. Edwards, M.A.
Professor of History, Mental and Moral Philosophy. ...	C. R. Wilson, B.A.
Lecturers on Mathematics. ...	Rajkumar Sen, M.A. Kalicharan Basu, M.A.
Lecturer on English Literature and Political Economy. ...	Nilkantha Majumdar, M.A.
Asst. Professor of History and Logic. ...	Sasibhushan Datta, M.A.
Medical Officer and Lecturer on Chemistry. ...	Priyanath Basu, L.M.S.
Asst. Professor of Sanskrit. ..	Kaliprasanna Bhattacharyya, M.A.
Additional Lecturer on Sanskrit.	Prasannachandra Chakrabarti Vidiyaratna.
Lecturer on Arabic and Persian.	Maulavi Abdul Munim.
Laboratory Assistant. ...	Suryyanarayan Ghosh.

Law Department.

Law Lecturer.	Rajanikanta Chaudhuri, B.L.

Collegiate School.

Head Master. ... Iswarchunder Basu.
2nd do. ... Baikunthanath Ray, B.A.

Survey School.

Head Master. ... Bábu Haricharan Nág.

Donnelly Medallists.

1878.	Bipinbihari Sen.
1879.	Mahendrakumár Ghosh.
1880.	Kunjabihari De.
1881.	Umacharan Banerjee. / Girischandra Datta.
1882.	Kailasgobinda Dás.
1883.	Ramdayal Majumdar.
1884.	Gobindachandra Das.
1885.	Jnanadakisor Ray.
1886.	Ambikaprasad Sen.

Lewis Prizemen.

1878.	(None awarded.)
1879.	Hridaynath Majumdar. / Saradaprasad Sen. / Basantakumar Ghosh.
1880.	Kalachand Mitra. / Anantakumar Basu,
1881.	Girischandra Sen. / Chandrakumar Chatterjee.
1882.	Umeschandra Ghosh.
1883.	Umacharan Banerjee.
1884.	Bipinbihari Mukerjee.
1885.	Ramdayal Majumdar. / Tarakanta Majumdar. / Prasannakumar Guha.

Nawab Ahsanullah Scholarship.

1882.	Abdul Hakim, 2nd year.
1883.	Rahimuddin, 1st year.
1884.	Zahadur Rahim, 3rd year. / Kafiluddin, 1st year.
1885.	Zahirul Huq, 1st year.
1886.	Azad Ali, 3rd year. / Afsaruddin, 1st year.
1887.	Zahirul Huq, 3rd year. / Abadat Ullah, 1st year.

Raja Kali Narayan Rai Scholarship.

1882.	Vacant.
1883.	Vacant.
1884.	Mathura Mohan Deb, B.A.
1885.	Ramdayal Majumdar.
1886.	Jagadischandra Sen, B.A.

Principals.

1841	... ...	J. Ireland, M.A.
1844	... ...	T. Wise, M.D.
1846	... .	G. Lewis.
1856	... ...	W. Brennand, (*offg.*).
1856	... ...	L. Clint, B.A.
1857	... ...	W. Brennand, (*offg.*).
1857	... ...	W. Brennand.
1873	... ...	A. W. Croft, M.A. (*offg.*).

1874	...	...	A. W. Garrett, B.A. (*offg.*).
1875	...	...	A. W. Garrett, B.A.
1875	...	...	A. Ewbank, M.A.
1878	...	...	J. v. S. Pope, M.A. (*offg.*).
1881	...	...	J. v. S. Pope, M.A.
1883	...	...	A. W. Garrett, B.A. (*offg.*).
1884	...	...	R. Parry, (*offg.*).
1884	...	...	W. Booth, B.A.

IV.

Krishnagar College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

This College was founded by Government in 1845, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Lower Bengal.

Any person who has passed the University Entrance Examination may be admitted. Students pay a monthly fee of Rs. 5.

The College is a handsome building, standing upon 3 bigahs of land, and surrounded by an enclosed compound of upwards of 100 more. It was erected in 1856 at a cost of Rs. 66,876; 17,000 of which was collected by private subscription. In consideration of the liberality thus manifested in the district, a donor of Rs. 1,000 is allowed to place a boy, free of expense, at the College in perpetuity, and another, for every Rs. 500 additional he may have subscribed. Part of the ground occupied was purchased by Government; for the remainder, the College is indebted to the munificence of the Maharaja of Nuddea and the Maharani Swarnamyi, of Cossimbazar.

In 1871, the B. A. classes (the third and fourth year classes) were abolished by Sir George Campbell, then Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and for some years the College only afforded instruction up to the First Examination in Arts. In 1875, however, Sir Richard Temple, on the petition of the chief inhabitants of the district, consented to restore the College to its former status, provided that a considerable share of the increased cost was subscribed for by the community. A sum, amounting to more than Rs. 40,000, was subscribed during the year, and with this endowment the College was re-established on its original footing.

A prize of Rs 80 founded by Babu Mohini Mohan Ray in 1883, and called the Mohini Mohan Ray prize, is awarded annually to the student who most successfully passes the B. A. Examination with honours, or to a graduate of the College who passes the M. A. Examination in any subject.

INSTUCTIVE STAFF.

General Department.

Principal and Professor of English Literature.	...	J. Mann, M A. (*on leave*).
Officiating Principal	...	S. C. Hill, B. A., B. Sc.

Asst. Professor of Sanskrit ...	Nakuleswar Bandhyopadhyay.
Lecturer on Mathematics. ...	H. A. Lane, M.A.
Ditto English Literature and Logic.	Debendranath Basu, M.A.
Ditto Physics and Mathematics....	Gobindalal Set, M.A.
Ditto on Chemistry and Physics.	Debendranath Mukhopadhyay, M.A. (*on leave*), Brajalál Mukhopadhyay, B.A. (*temp.*).

Law Department.

Law Lecturer. ...	BabuKshetralal Sinha, M.A., B.L.

Succession List of Principals.

1845.	Capt. D. L. Richardson.	1877.	F. J. Rowe, M.A. (*offg.*).
1846.	M. G. Rochfort.	1879.	W.H. Paulson, B.A. (*offg.*).
1855.	E. Lodge, B. A.	1881.	George, Watt, (*offg.*).
1857.	J. Graves, M.A. (*offg.*).	1881.	G. A. Stack, (*offg.*)
1857.	L. Clint, B. A.	1882.	J. A. Martin, B.A. (*offg.*).
1858.	A. Smith, M. A.	1883.	J. Mann, M.A.
1870.	S. Lobb, M. A.	1887.	S. C. Hill, B.A.B.Sc.(*offg.*).
1874.	E. Lethbridge, M.A.		

V.

Berhampore College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

It was opened as a College in 1853.

It was raised to the status of a College, giving instruction up to the standard of the B.A. Examination of the University of Calcutta in 1865.

A Law Department was added in 1864. The status was, however, reduced in 1872, and instruction is now given up to the First Arts Examination of the University of Calcutta. The Law Department was abolished in 1875. It is open to all classes of the community, and any University undergraduate is admissible.

The foundation-stone of the building, one moiety of the cost of which was paid by the community, was laid in 1863, and it was occupied in 1869.

Attached to the College is a Hindoo Hostel, the boarder's fee for which is Rs. 4 a month. Rai Rajiblochan Roy Bahadur, the generous Dewan of Her Highness the Maharani Swarnamayi of Kasimbazar, died in 1881 leaving the sum of Rs. 15,000 to the Berhampore College, the interest to be used for assisting deserving students.

The interest of this sum is used in giving five scholarships of Rs. 5 a month each, to the five students who gain the highest marks among the candidates, who compete for the Entrance Exa-

mination *from the Berhampore centre.* Each student retains his scholarship for two years, on the condition that he continues for that time in the Berhampore College, after passing the Entrance. Full information about these scholarships will be obtained by referring to the Calcutta Gazette dated 10th December 1884, Supplement, page 2457.

In pursuance of the policy recommended by the Education Commission and adopted by the Government of India, the Bengal Government decided in 1886 to transfer the Berhampore College to private management. The munificent offer of Her Highness the Maharani Swarnamayi C. I. of Cossimbazar to maintain the College for five years, was accepted.

Accordingly, by Bengal Government Resolution dated the 14th May 1887, the control of the College, administrative and financial was vested in a Board of Trustees, nominated by the Maharani, consisting of the District Magistrate and the District Judge for the time being Babu Baikuntha Nath Sen, B. L., Babu Srinath Pal, B, L., Babu Shama Das Ray, Dr. Ram Das Sen, Zemindar, and Babu Gopal Chandra Mukerjee, M. A., B. L., Pleader, Judge's Court, Moorshedabad.

College Department.

Principal.	...	Brajendranath Seal, M. A.
Professor of Sanskrit.	...	Pandit Madhavchandra Goswami Tarkasiddhanta.
Professor of Physics	...	Pramatha Nath Sen, M. A.
Professor of English.	...	Satischandra Mukerjee, M. A.
Lecturer.	...	Sasisekhar Banerjee, B. A.

School Department.

Head Master.	...	Satischandra Mukerjee, M. A.
Second Master.	...	Harinath Das, B. A.
Third Master.	...	Kaliprasanna Banerjee, B. A.

and five other Masters, two Pandits, one Maulavi, and one Gymnastic Master.

Principals.

1853. A. S. Harrison, B.A.
1856. A. Smith, M.A.
1858. R. L. Martin, M.A., Head Master in charge.
1859. S. W. Bradbury, ditto.
1859. R. L. Martin, M.A., ditto.
1861. R. Hand.
1875. G. Bellott, M.A.
1877. Prasannakumar Sarbadhikari (*offg.*).
1880. W. B. Livingstone.

VI.

Doveton College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

This College is attached to the Parental Academic Institution, a day and boarding-school which was established on the 1st March, 1823, by a body of Christian parents who were anxious to secure for their children the benefits of liberal education, its affairs being conducted by a Committee of Management elected chiefly from among the parents.

In 1855 a legacy of rupees Two Lakhs and Thirty Thousand was bequeathed to the Institution by the late Captain John Doveton, which enabled the Committee of Management to extend its sphere of usefulness by the addition, in 1856, of an Infant School or Initiatory Department, and the establishment of a College Department, named in honour of the donor. A few years later a Girls' Department was added.

In 1871 other bequests were made to the Institution by the late Mr. Lawrence Augustus de Souza, of the Firm of Messrs. Thomas de Souza and Sons of Calcutta. These consist, first, of the interest on a sum of rupees Three Lakhs, made permanently applicable to the maintenance and education of a certain number of boys and girls of East Indian parents of a certain class, who are admitted as boarders on the "Lawrence de Souza Foundation," at the age of 10, and kept at school till the age of 18; and second of the interest on a sum of Rs. 15,000 for the establishment of a Scholarship in English literature, styled the "Lawrence de Souza Scholarship." It is of the value of Rs. 50 per mensem, and is tenable for one year at the Doveton College; but it is open to any East Indian boy from any School or College, the successful candidate of one year being at liberty to compete for and hold the Scholarship from year to year until he graduates.

In addition to the above, Mr. L. A. de Souza bequeathed a further sum of Rs. 30,000, the interest of which is to be applied towards the education in England of an East Indian youth of ability, with the view of enabling him to compete for the Covenanted Civil Service of India. This is open to any East Indian candidate, whether educated at the Doveton College or elsewhere.

Chairman.	...	Mr. J. H Belchambers.
Secretary.	...	R. Fink.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of English Literature and History. ...	W. R. Macdonald, M.A.
Prof. of Mathematics and Science. ...	R. W. F. Shaw, M.A.
Prof. of Latin. ...	J. S. Zemin,
Assistant Prof. and Head Master.	G. S. Bomwetsch, B.A.

List of Principals:

1850. Rev. A. Morgan.
1855. George Smith, LL.D.
1859. J. W. McCrindle, M.A.
1866. J. Sime, B.A.
1869. R. Dick, M A.
1869. Rev. R. Robinson.
1870. H Roberts.
1877. Rev. J. Robertson, M.A.
1881. J. J. B. Coles, M.A.
1887. W. R. Macdonald, M.A.

VII.

St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

This School was founded in 1845, and was formerly located in Chowringhee, Calcutta. In 1863 the want of a good school in the hills was much felt, and Calcutta being well supplied with schools, the old premises were sold, and with the proceeds an estate was purchased in Darjeeling, and a new school bearing the same name as the school in Calcutta was built.

In 1858, two scholarships, worth 20 rupees a month, were founded as a memorial of Bishop Wilson, who had been from the beginning a warm friend to the school. One is given every year, and held for two years.

In 1863, Mr. Patrick Arson of Calcutta bequeathed to the school Rs. 3,500—Government securities 5 per cent.—to establish an "Arson Scholarship."

The school is managed by a Committee meeting in Calcutta, of which the Bishop of Calcutta is President and the Archdeacon Vice-President. The present Secretary is the Rev. F. R. Michell Offg. Archdeacon of Calcutta. There is also a Referee in Darjeeling, who inspects the accounts and consults with the Rector in emergencies.

The course of study is that prescribed by the University for its examinations for degrees in Arts, and the Code of education for European schools with the addition of religious training upon the principles of the Church of England.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

R. CARTER, B.A., ... *Rector.*
G. W. SCOTT, B.A. ... *1st Assistant.*
A. A. BARNES, B.A., ... *2nd Assistant.*
H. GODFREE, ... *3rd Assistant.*
W. J. SWARIES, B.A. ... *4th Assistant.*
E. HILL ... *5th Assistant.*
G. H. SMYTH ... *6th* ,,
Mrs. MEYER ... *7th* ,,
A. MEYER ... *French and Drawing.*
ASHRAF HUSAIN ... *Munshi.*

List of Rectors.

1847.	Rev. J. Kyd, M.A.	1864.	Rev. J. C. Nesfield, M.A.
1849.	Rev. S. Slater.	1866.	Rev. G. M. Wilson, M.A.
1852.	Rev. J. Richards, M.A.	1877.	Rev. L. F. Phillips, M.A. (*offg.*),
1855.	Rev. G. Pridham, B.C.L.	1878.	Mr. R. Carter, B.A.
1859.	Rev. W. Ayerst, M.A.		
1862.	Rev. F. C. Cardew, M.A.		

VIII.

Free Church Institution Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

Originally established by Dr. Duff in August, 1830, for the education of native youths under the name of the General Assembly's Institution, and since 1843 designated the Free Church Institution, being supported by the Free Church of Scotland.

The Institution since 1875 has been in a handsome new edifice, Nimtollah Street, which has been erected at a cost of upwards of £15,000.

It consists of two departments—a College department and a Preparatory School.

In the College Department all the branches of a higher education, in English Literature, Science, Philosophy, with Bengali and Sanskrit, are taught, in immediate connection with systematic instruction in the doctrines and evidences of natural and revealed religion.

Scholarships.

1. There is an endowment of Rs. 80 per month for small Scholarships of Rs. 5 per month each, which are allotted only to those who pass the University Examinations.

2. There are two endowed Theological Scholarships, of Rs. 16 per month each called "the Duff Scholarships" designed for students who are candidates for the Christian ministry.

3. There is also an endowed "Hawkins Scholarship," of Rs. 8 per month, founded by the liberality of the gentleman whose name it bears.

Annual Prizes.

1. Endowed Prizes:—The Hawkins Gold Medal of Rs. 80 to the most successful in the Institution.

The Macdonald Prize.

The Ewart Memorial Prize of Rs. 50.

The Kelloe Prize of Rs. 40 founded by the late Mr. Buchan of Kelloe.

These are usually allotted for the best essays on prescribed subjects.

2. Besides these, prizes for general Scholarship and regular attendance are awarded in all the classes; with several more for special exercises or essays.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF

Rev. John Hector, M. A., Principal.
,, W. McCulloch.
,, A. Tomory, M. A.
H. Stephen, M. A.
A. Thomson, M. A.
Umeschandra, Chatterjee.
Kailaschandra Bhattacharyya, M. A.
Hemendranath Mitra.
Rajendralal Maitra, M. A.
Durgadas Mookerjea, M. A.
Pandit Ramnarayan Sarma.

IX.

La Martiniere, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

La Martiniere of Calcutta, together with similar Institutions at Lucknow and Lyons, was founded by General Claude Martin, a native of the latter place, and a General in the service of the King of Oudh.

General Martin bequeathed a large sum of money to be devoted to the establishment of a school for the Christian inhabitants of Calcutta, under the direction of the Supreme Court. The School was opened on the 1st March, 1836, and was according to the provision in General Martin's will, named "La Martiniere."

By decrees of the Supreme and High Courts, a body of Governors has been constituted, consisting of the Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Chief Justice of the High Court, the Bishop of Calcutta, the Commander-in-Chief, the Members of Council, the two Senior Barrister Judges of the High Court, the Advocate-General for the time being, and the Chairman of the Justices of Calcutta. The *ex-officio* Governors elect annually four other Governors, who, with one of the *ex-officio* Governors, form a Board of Acting Governors, to whom the general control of the Institution is entrusted.

By the decree of the Supreme Court, there must be upon the Foundation not less than 75 boys and 40 girls. The Foundationers are entirely supported from the funds of the school, and receive an apprentice-fee or other allowance on leaving the School.

The Foundationers are chosen from amongst the Christian population of Calcutta; and must not be at the time of election less than four, or more than ten, years of age.

Boarders and Day Scholars are also received on payment of a monthly fee.

Acting Governors.

E. T. Atkinson, Esq., C. S.
The Rev. G.G. Gillan, M.A., Senior Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church.

The Rev. A. Kitchin, M.A.
Col. Perrean.
The Hon'ble A. Wilson.

Secretary and Medical Officer.

H. Cayley, Esq., Surgeon-Major, Indian Medical Service (*on leave*). O'Connell Raye, Esq., M. D. Do. Do. (*offg.*).

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Head Master, Rev. A. W. Atkinson, [illegible]

Senior Assistant Masters.

1. W. H. Wood, B.A., F.C.S., [illegible]
2. J. H. Ellis.

X.

London Missionary Society's Institution, Bhowanipore.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

This Institution was founded by the London Missionary Society in the year 1838. In 1854 the large and handsome building now used, consisting of a library, a hall, and sixteen class-rooms, was first opened.

The Institution is divided into three departments, viz., a College Department for undergraduates of the University, a School Department, and a Theological class for training Christian natives for missionary work.

The course of study comprehends English, Sanskrit, and Bengali Literature, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Mathematics, History and Geography, together with the Sacred Scriptures and Christian evidences.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Rev. W. Johnson, B.A., *Principal.*
,, J. P. Ashton, M. A., (*on furlough.*)
,, A. P. Begg, B.A.
,, W. G. Brockway, B.A.
Matilal Chatterjee, M.A.
Debendranath Ray, B.A.
Kailaschandra Mannah, B.A.
Beharilal Datta, B.A.
Pandit Ramkumar Chakravarti.
Fifteen teachers in the School Department.

XI.

Serampore College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

This Institution was founded in 1818 under the patronage of the Marquis of Hastings, then Governor-General of India, by the Revs. Dr. Carey, Dr. Marshman, and W. Ward, who, together with Colonel Krefting, the Danish Governor of Serampore, and J. C. Marshman, Esq., formed the First Council.

In 1821 it received a munificent donation from the King of Denmark consisting of certain premises to the north-west of the College, and this act of liberality was followed in 1828 by the grant of a Royal Charter giving perpetuity to the Institution and its endowments. At the cession of Serampore to the East India Company, this Charter was confirmed at the especial request of the Danish Sovereign.

The ground on which the College stands was purchased chiefly by subscription; the entire expense of the buildings, amounting to about £15,000, was met out of the private funds of the Serampore Missionaries who were the first promoters of the undertaking. After the death of Dr. Marshman, the funds for carrying on the operations of the College were provided partly by the endowments, but chiefly by the liberality of J. C. Marshman, Esq., the only surviving member of the original Council. On his departure from India in 1856 the College was placed under the general direction of the Baptist Missionary Society, which has since contributed towards its support and become identified with its operations.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Rev. E. S. Summers, B.A., Principal.
,, T. R. Edwards.
Bhagabaticharan Ghose.
Jadabchandra Bhattacharyya.

XII.

Agra College.

AFFILIATED, 1860.

In 1818 Ganga Dhar Shastri bequeathed to the East India Company the rents of certain lands in the Districts of Aligarh and Muttra for the promotion of education. In accordance with the Shastri's will Agra College was opened in 1823, the endowment then yielding over Rs. 22,000 a year. Subsequently Government added to the income and raised the College to its present status.

In 1883 the management was transferred to a Board of Trustees. The College now receives annual grants of Rs. 10,000 from Government and Rs. 8,000 from the Municipality of Agra in addition to the original endowment. At the time of the transfer the Trustees

made an appeal to the noblemen and gentlemen of the N.-W. Provinces and a lakh of rupees was added to the endowment while the capital of the Scholarship Fund was raised from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 45,000. The Maharajahs of Gwalior and Bhartpur maintain additional scholarships.

The immediate control of the College is in the hands of a Committee of the members, two of whom are official, the rest nominated by the Trustees.

The College consists of two Departments, *viz.*, the College proper under a Principal and four Professors and the School under a Head Master with 16 assistants. There are 560 students enrolled, of whom 120 are Boarders.

There are also Law Classes in connexion with the College carried on by the leading members of the local bar.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

Principal	...	A. Thomson.
Professor of English Literature	...	C. A. Andrews, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics	...	R. N. Chatterji, M A.
Professor of Physical Science	...	H. D. Gargari, M.A.
Professor of Sanskrit	...	M. L. Bhattacharyya, B.A.
Professor of Persian and Arabic	...	Khwaja Eusuf Alf.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Head Master	...	A. Vernon.
Second Master	...	T. A. Cookey.

With 15 assistant masters.

XIII.

Benares College.

AFFILIATED, 1860.

Benares College is supported by Government, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh. It is divided into two departments, the Sanskrit College and the English College, under the immediate charge and superintendence of the Principal.

I.—SANSKRIT COLLEGE.

1. The Benares Sanskrit College was founded in 1791, for the cultivation of the language, literature, and, as inseparably connected with these, the religion of the Hindus. It teaches grammar, literature, law, philosophy, and mathematics. No tuition or entrance fee is exacted. The number of students on the roll of the College is 430. Monthly Government Scholarships amounting to Rs. 100 per mensem, are awarded to deserving students, and an annual donation of Rs. 100 from the Maharajah of Benares is bestowed in prizes. There is also a small endowment by Radhabibi,

the interest of which is given as a scholarship. An annual prize of Rs. 52 called the "Ripon Gold Bracelet prize" is awarded to the student who stands first in the Acharyya Examination.

2. The Anglo Sanskrit Department was re-established in July 1884. It contains at present about 50 students under 2 English Teachers. Scholarships amounting to Rs. 70 per mensem are distributed to the most deserving students.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Pandit Harinath Dube,	...	Professor of Poetry.
„ Ramamisra Sastri,	...	Ditto Grammar.
„ Kailaschandra Bhattacharyya,		Ditto Logic.
„ Sitalprasad Tiwari,	...	Ditto Law.
„ Becharam Tiwari,	...	Ditto Sankhya.
Mahamohopadhyay Bapudeva Sastri, C. I. E.	...	Ditto Mathematics.
Pandit Kesava Sastri,	...	Ditto Hindu Astronomy.
„ Devakrishna Misra,	...	Ditto Sahitya.

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS.

Pandit Damodar Sastri,	...	Asst. Professor of Grammar.
„ Bhawaniprasád Dikshit,	...	Ditto „ Logic.
„ Rámkrishna Sastri,	...	Ditto „ Sankhya.
„ Gangádhara Sastri,	..	Ditto „ Mathematics.

II.—ENGLISH COLLEGE.

This College, teaching Arts and Mathematics up to the M. A. standard, has a School Department attached. There are 90 students in the College, and 600 in the School Department. The tuition fees vary from Rs. 5 to 3 in the College, and from Rs. 2 to 0-8-0 in the School Department. Each class has its fixed rate of fee. The College and School are accessible to all classes on payment of an entrance fee of 1 rupee. Government Scholarships are awarded according to the results of the University and departmental examinations. There are also local Scholarships amounting to about Rs. 100 per mensem.

Connected with this College is the boarding-house for the district students. The number of Boarders at present is about 80. Many of them get Government stipends.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

College Department.

G. Thibaut, Ph. D.	..	Principal.
Charles Dodd,	...	Offg. Principal
A. Venis, M.A.	...	Professor of English Literature.
Chotaylal Sarma, M.A.,	...	Asst. Professor of English Literature.
Abhoycharan Sanyal, M. A.,	...	Professor of Physical Science (*on deputation*).
Umeśáchandra Sanyal, M. A.	...	Ditto Mathematics.
Maulavi Abdullah,	...	Ditto Arabic.
Pandit Vinhyaprasád Sukla,	...	Ditto Sanskrit.
Bireswar Mitra	...	Ditto Law.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

School Department.

1 Head Master	2 Pandits.
14 English Teachers.	3 Maulavis.
1 Writing Master.	

XIV.

Jabbalpur College.

(FOUNDED, 1836.)

AFFILIATED, 1860.

This Institution originally located at Sagar, but transferred to Jabbalpur in May, 1873, is supported by Government, and is under the control of the Inspector-General of Education, Central Provinces. Till June 1885, it was a Collegiate School, teaching up to the First Examination in Arts, when third and fourth year classes were added and the Institution now teaches up to the B. A. Standard of the Calcutta University.

Only students who pass the Middle School Scholarship examination, a local test, are admitted into the Preparatory Entrance class. They pay a monthly tuition fee of Rs. 1-8-0. In the College classes the fee is Rs. 2-4-0.

Connected with the College is a boarding-house in which some 80 students are provided with free quarters.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal. ...	... W. Young.
Professor of Mathematics.	... J. H. Firth.
Professor of Sanskrit.	... K. C. Datta, M.A.
Professor of Physical Science.	... Jivanchandra, M.A.
Asst. Professor of Mathematics....	Haridhan Bandyopadhyay, M.A.
Professor of Persian.	... Lala Kunjbihari Lal, B.A. (*on leave.*)
Offg. do. do. ...	.. Ibadulla, B.A. (*acting.*)
HIGH SCHOOL.	
Dwarkanath Sirkar.	... Nanauk Chand, B.A.
B. Ghantaya.	... Gopal Pershad, B.A.

XV.

Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1860.

This is a Government Institution.

It was founded in 1824 for the encouragement of the study of the Sanskrit language and literature, and at first Sanskrit was studied

exclusively. At present English is taught here up to the F.A. Standard and Sanskrit to the standard prescribed for the M.A. Examination in Sanskrit, as also for the Sanskrit Title Examination in several branches.

The College is open to Hindus, occupying a respectable position in Hindu society, irrespective of caste. The schooling fee is Rs. 5 per month in the College Department, and Rs. 3 in the School Department. The privilege of the lower fee of Rs. 2 is conceded to 20 students of the College Department and Re. 1 to 100 students of the School Department who are descendants of *bonâ fide* pandits. There are three Graduate Scholarships of Rs. 50, 35, and 25 respectively and there are fourteen senior Scholarships, varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 per month. There are also eight junior Scholarships of Rs. 8 each.

A valuable Sanskrit library of manuscripts and printed works is attached to the College, and a Government grant of Rs. 600 per annum is applied to the purchase of standard English and Sanskrit works.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	...	... Mahamonopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E.

English.

Lecturer	..	... Sibchandra Gui, M.A., B.L.
Ditto	...	... Bireswar Chatterjee, M.A., B.L.
Head Master	...	... Sasibhushan Sen, B.A.
Second ditto		... Adyanath Mukerjee, M A.
Third ditto		... Siddheswar Banerjee, B.A.

And three other English Masters.

Sanskrit.

Professor of Philosophy and Rhetoric	...	Mahamonopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E.
Professor of Literature and Grammar	...	Pandit Chandrakanta Tarkalankara.
Professor of Law	...	„ Madhusudan Smritiratna.
Asst. Professor of Rhetoric and Grammar	...	„ Rajendrachandra Sastri, M.A.
Asst. Professor of Logic	...	„ Kamakshanatha Tarkabagisa.

And six other Pandits.

XVI.

Bishop's College.

(FOUNDED, 1820.)

AFFILIATED, 1860.

This College, founded by Dr. Middleton, the first Bishop of Calcutta, is under the management of the Incorporated Society for

the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. It was designed by its founder to be primarily a Missionary Institution promoting in various ways the spread of the Christian religion among the native population of India, especially by instructing native and other Christian youths in the doctrines and discipline of the Church, in order to their becoming preachers, catechists, and schoolmasters, and also to give a general education to both Christians and Non-Christians. The Scholarships are open only to students intended for Missionary work.

Foundation.

One Fellowship,—founded by the late Rev. John Natt.

Twenty-one Scholarships,—founded by various Societies and individuals.

Visitor.

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.

Principals.

REV. H. WHITEHEAD, M. A.

Tutor	...	T. Cooper, B. A.
Natt Fellow	...	A. N. Bannerji, B. A.
Lecturer of Latin and English		M. E. Wheeler, B. A.
Mathematics	...	S. C. Dutt, M. A.
Science	...	C. H. Wood, M. A.

List of Principals.

1821.	W. Hodge Mill, D. D.	1867.	Thomas Skelton, M. A.
1841.	G. Undy Withers, D. D.	1873.	Robert M. Stewart, M. A.
1849.	William Kay, D. D.	1875.	Rev. John W. Coe, D. D.

XVII.

Ajmere College.

AFFILIATED, 1862.

This Institution was opened originally as a School, which, after having been closed for several years, was re-established on a wider basis in the year 1851. On April last, 1868, it was raised to the status of a College, the instructive staff being at the same time augmented and improved to meet its wants.

The endowment is the "Thomason Scholarship" of Rs. 8 per month for the most proficient scholar in mathematics. An annual donation of Rs. 500 from His Highness the Maharajah of Jeypore is distributed into Junior Scholarships. Connected with the College are a well-supported library, and commodious boarding houses for the reception of pupils from the District Schools.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	...	F. L. Reid.
Head Master	...	T. Harris, B. A.
Teacher of Mathematics	...	Syamsundar Lal, B.A.
Asst. do. to ditto	...	Pandit Amoluck Chand.

And ten Junior Masters.

Head Sanskrit and Hindi Teacher .. Misra Salug Ram Shastri.
Head Arabic and Persian Teacher... Maulavi Muhammad Hussen.

And six Junior Oriental Teachers.

Connected with the College is a Branch School in the City of Ajmere, opened on 1st May, 1876.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Head Master ... M. Hazari Mull.

And two English Teachers, seven Oriental Teachers, and two Monitors.

XVIII.

Bareilly College.

AFFILIATED, 1862.

The College consists of two Departments, *viz.*:—

(1) The College Department which is an Aided Institution supported by public subscriptions and is under the management of a Local Committee, with the head master of the School as Prinicipal.

(2) The School Department which is supported by Government and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

The School has been in existence since 1836. The present College Department was opened in 1884 and there are classes now preparing for the B. A. Examination.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Head Master	...	H. O. Budden.
Professor of Mathematics and Physical Science	...	Gyanendranath Chakravarti, M.A.
Professor of Philosophy and Logic	...	P. Ikbal Kishen, B.A.
Professor of English	...	Sitalprasad Ghosh, M. A.
2nd Master	..	P. Ram Narain.
Mathematical Teacher	...	Sanatan Chatterjee, M.A.
3rd Master	..	Sanatan Chatterjee, M.A.
4th ditto	...	M. Kewal Kishen, B.A.
Head Maulavi	...	Maulavi Shukr Ullah.
Head Pandit	...	P. Deo Datt.

And 18 subordinate teachers.

XIX.

Patna College.

AFFILIATED, 1862.

This College is supported by Government, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

It was opened as a Collegiate School in 1862, and raised to a College in 1864. All students are admissible who have passed the University Entrance Examination, and instruction is given up to the standard of the B. A. Examination of the University of Calcutta.

A Law Department was added in May, 1864, and a Lecturer was appointed.

There is an admission fee of Rs. 6; and a monthly tuition fee of Rs. 6 in the General Department; and Rs. 7 in the Law Department. Two Junior Scholarships, each of the value of Rs. 10 per month, and tenable for two years, were founded by Harbullub Narayan of Sonebursa. They can be held only by those students from the Bhagulpur High School or Monghyr Zila School who fail to gain Government Scholarships.

There is also a Pearson Scholarship of Rs. 8, tenable for two years which is available only for students from Mozufferpore Zila School.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

General Department.

Principal,	...	A. Ewbank, M.A.
Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy,	...	R. Parry.
Professor of Mathematics,	.	M. Mowat, M.A. (*on deputation.*) G. W. Kuchler, B A.
Professor of English Literature,	...	M. Prothero, B.A.
Asst. Lecturer on Science,	..	Narendranath Basu, M.A.
Asst. Professor of Sanskrit,	..	Pandit Choto Ram Tiwari.
Offg. ditto.	..	Sukhbasi Tewari.
Head Maulavi,	...	Maulavi Alim Khan.

Law Department.

Law Lecturer,	...	Nabinchandra De, B. L.

XX.

St. Xavier's College.

AFFILIATED, 1862.

This Institution was established under the direction of the Society of Jesus, in January 1860, in the large building, No. 10, Park Street formerly appropriated by the late Dr. Carew for St. John's College.

Since 1868, the adjoining house enlarged and improved, forms part of the College.

Its object is to give to Catholic youths a full course of liberal education, and to train up their hearts to virtue. Pupils of other religious persuasions are also admitted on the same principle of non-interference as the old St. Xavier's College which broke up in 1846.

The College has an Infant class, a Lower and an Upper School Departments, averaging about 500 pupils, and a College Department of over 200 students. The course of studies embraces all subjects up to the M. A. Standard.

Competitions are held during the year, and medals and prizes in books are awarded to the best scholars at the Christmas examination.

A solar spectroscopic observatory, a meteorological observatory, and a splendid museum of Physical Science instruments are attached to the College.

The College Department of St. Xavier's has been removed to No. 286 Bow Bazar, and the following is the Staff for the year 1885.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Rector	...	The Very Rev. A. Neut, S. J.
Professor of Mathematics	...	Rev. E. H. Younan, S. J. Prefect. Rev. H. Niclas, S. J.
Professor of Physical Science	...	Rev. E. Lafont, S. J.
Professor of Chemistry	...	Rev. V. de Campigneulles, S.J.
Professor of English Literature	...	Rev. S. Carbery, S. J. Rev. C. Dobson, S. J.
Professor of Philosophy, Logic and Political Economy	...	Rev. J. B. Hoffmann, S. J.
Professor of Latin and History	...	Rev. J. B. DeWever, S. J.
Professor of Sanskrit	...	Pandit O. C. Tarkalankara. „ UmacharnBanerjee, M.A.
Professor of Arabic and Persian	...	Maulavi Mearajuddin Ahmed.

XXI.

St. John's College, Agra.

AFFILIATED, 1862.

This College was established in 1850 in connection with the Mission of the Church Missionary Society at Agra, chiefly at the instance of an influential body of Civilians and Military officers then forming the Committee of the Local Church Missionary Association, who wished to have an Educational Institution of a high order connected with the Mission.

The large and handsome Gothic building in which the classes are now held, erected from the design of Major Kittoe, was completed in 1853.

Scholarships.

1. The College is endowed with two Scholarships founded in memory of the late Mr. Thomason and bearing his name, value Rs. 10 per month each and tenable for one year. These Scholarships are assigned at the annual Christmas examination to the two most proficient students in English literature.

2. There are also two endowed Theological Scholarships founded in 1861, value Rs. 5 per month, and tenable for one year, assigned to the two students who show themselves best acquainted with the doctrines and principles of the Christian religion.

3. Other Scholarships, to the value of nearly Rs. 40 per month, are given from the general funds of the College for proficiency in English, Mathematics, Hindi and Persian.

Fees.

Every student is required to pay 2 rupees fee at entrance; and schooling fees ranging from annas 4 to Rs. 5 per month according to the income of his parent or guardian.

Principals.

1850.	Rev. T. Valpy French, M.A.
1858.	„ H. W. Shackel, M.A.
1861.	„ J. Barton, M.A.
1863.	„ C. Ellard Vines, M.A.
1878.	„ J. A. Lloyd, M.A.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal.	...	Rev. G. E. A. Pargiter, M.A.
Vice Principal.	...	Rev. T. F. Bobathan.
Professor of Mathematics and Science.	...	P. K. Roy, M. A.
Asst. Professor of Mathematics.		J. Gabreil, B. A.
Haileybury Master.	...	S. Thomas.
English Masters.	...	Mattra Das. Mumtaz Masih. Martin Thomas. Natho Ram. Silas Brown. Obed Masih. F. Antony.
Head Maulavi	...	Abdool Mahmuq.
Head Pandit	...	Heera Lal.

XXII.

Joynarain's College, Benares.

AFFILIATED, 1862.

A free school was founded in the year 1817 by Raja Joynarain Ghosaul, Bahadur, in gratitude for his recovery from a protracted illness.

He endowed it with a monthly sum of Rs. 200, to which Government added an endowment grant of Rs. 252-12 per mensem.

The founder appointed the Committee of the Sigra (Benares) Church Missionary Association, for the time being, trustees with directions that they should "appoint such members as shall be able to satisfy the inquiries of the learned of this city on subjects of science, history, and religion."

In 1858 the spacious school-room provided by Joy Narain, having been found insufficient for the number of students, the present building was erected; at the same time the School was raised to a College, and named after the founder.

The College Department was closed in 1875.

Scholarships.

Thomason	Rs.	52
Vankatacharyya	„	260
Munshi Situl Singh	„	200
Dr. Muir's Sanskrit a gold medal valued ...	„	200

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	Rev. Brocklesby Davis, M. A., (*on furlough*).
Offg. ditto	Rev. R. J. Bell, M.C.P.
Head Master ...	Timothy Luther.
Second ditto	Bisheshwar Pandya.

And ten English Teachers and 23 Teachers for the classical and vernacular languages of India.

XXIII

Lahore Government College.

AFFILIATED, 1864.

This Institution was opened in 1864, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

(2) It is affiliated to the Calcutta University, but receives considerable grants for scholarships from the Punjab University. It now prepares students chiefly for the examinations of the Punjab University, but some of its students still go in occasionally for the Calcutta University Examinations.

(3.) The Dehli Government College has been incorporated with it since 1st April, 1877. The monthly fees at present are Rs. 5 for students of the 1st and 2nd years, Rs. 6 for those of the 3rd and 4th years (B.A. class) and Rs. 7-8 for the M.A. class. The number of students on 31st March 1887 was 248.

(4.) A gold and a silver medal, in memory of the late Mr. Arnold, are given to those students in the Punjab who pass highest in the M.A. and B.A. examinations of the Punjab University respectively.

(5.) The total expenditure on scholarships from all sources for the years 1886-87 was Rs. 12015-11-10.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Mathematics	T. C. Lewis, M.A.
Professor of English... ...	E. S. Robertson, M.A.
Offg.Professor	Sasibhushan Mukerjee, M.A., B.L.
Professor of Natural Science ...	J. C. Iman, (*on furlough*) Lala Guru Dat, M.A. *Offg.*
Asst.Professor of Mental Science,	L. Sagar Chand, B.A.
Asst. Professor of English ...	M. J. Odgers.
Asst. Professor	Galuck Nath Chatterjee, B.A.
Asst. Professor of Natural Science	L. Ruchi Rám, M.A.
Asst. Professor	M. Imám Ali, B.A.

XXIV.

Delhi Government College.

AFFILIATED, 1864.

An Oriental College, founded in 1792, and supported by the voluntary contributions of Muhammadan gentlemen, acquired a large accession of income in 1829 by the munificent gift of Rs. 1,70,000 of the late Nawab Itmad-ud-Dowlah, formerly Minister at Lucknow. The College was then divided into two departments, an Oriental and English; and in 1841 Mr. F. Boutros was appointed first Principal; in 1855 the instruction, up to that time under the supreme direction of a Managing Committee, was placed under the control of the Director of Public Instruction for the North-West Provinces. In 1857 the very valuable Oriental Library was plundered and destroyed by the mutineers, after which, in 1858, a new school was founded, which is now, by affiliation to the Calcutta University, the present Delhi College. Students pay fees of Rs. 2 and Rs. 5.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	R. Dick, M.A. (*offg.*).
Assistant Professor ...	Isanchandra Ghosh (*offg.*).
Arabic and Persian Professor..	Maulavi Ziauddin Khan (*offg.*).
Sanskrit Teacher ...	Pandit Kashinath Kanti (*offg.*).

This College is also affiliated to the Punjab University College and prepares its students for the examinations of that Institution as well as for those of the Calcutta University.

The College has connected with it, under the management of the Principal, a District School, teaching up to the Entrance examination, four Anglo-Vernacular Schools and six purely Vernacular Schools.

Former Principals.

F. Boutros.
A. Spronger, M.D.
J. Cargill, B.A.
F. Taylor, M.A.
E. Willmot, B.A.
C. R. Cooke, B.A.

J. Sime, B.A.

XXV.

The College of St. Thomas the Apostle, Colombo, Ceylon.

Founded by the Right Reverend James Chapman, D. D., First Bishop of Colombo, A. D. 1851.

AFFILIATED, 1864.

Visitor.

THE RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF COLOMBO.

Warden :

THE REVEREND EDWARD FRANCIS MILLER, M. A.,

Sub-Warden :

(Vacant.)

Lecturers :

THE WARDEN,

THE REVEREND GEORGE A. H. ARNDT, M. A.,

A. W. DE MEL. M. A.

Organist :

R. WHITMORE NUNN.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Head Master :

THE REVEREND G. A. H. ARNDT, M. A.

Assistant Masters :

F. H. PEREIRA
A. W. DE MEL, M. A.
F. STEPHENS
G. S. SCHNEIDER
J. R. ANTHONISZ
R. W. NUNN
C. L. MEURLING
G. HEPPONSTALL
C. WILKINS
J. M. VANDENBERG

A. ARNDT.

The College Course includes Divinity, Classics, Mathematics, History, Logic, Philosophy and the English Language. The Subjects read during each year include those required by the Syndicate of the University of Calcutta for the Examination in Arts.

In connection with the College there are the following Scholarships, Studentships, and Exhibitions.

The 'Edinburgh' Scholarship.

The Gregory Scholarship.

founded by Sampson Rajapakse Mudliyar, each of the value of Rs. 480 per annum, tenable for three years, and open to all inhabitants of Ceylon between the ages of 16 and 21;

The Divinity Studentships,

each of the annual value of Rs. 300, open to young men intending to take Holy Orders, or otherwise devote themselves to Mission work in the Diocese; and

Four Prince of Wales Exhibitions.

founded for the purpose of aiding the children of poor and deserving parents in obtaining a higher education than their means would otherwise admit of.

XXVI.

The General Assembly's Institution, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1864.

This Institution was established in 1830, by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. It is the oldest Institution of the kind in India: for it was here that the system, now all but universally followed, was first tried—of imparting the highest forms of knowledge, including sound Christian instruction, through the medium of the English language. Before this experiment, Bengali or Sanskrit had been exclusively favoured in Bengal by the Government, by Oriental Scholars, and even by Missionaries themselves. The new system was introduced by Dr. Duff, who began his Missionary labours by founding this Institution. Valuable help in the way of procuring pupils was given at the commencement by the famous Rajah Ram Mohan Roy. The success of the Institution soon surpassed all expectations. The Governor-General declared publicly that it had produced "unparalleled results." After having been carried on for some years in various hired premises, the Institution was removed in 1839 to the present building, which is most conveniently situated in Cornwallis Square, in the very centre of the Hindu population.

The Institution was temporarily closed in 1844, in consequence of the secession of the Missionaries with the Free Church. But it was re-opened in 1846 by the Church of Scotland, under the superintendence of the late Rev. Dr. Ogilvie, by whom it was carried on unin-

terruptedly, and with great efficiency, till his death in 1871. Dr. Ogilvie was succeeded by Dr. Robert Jardine who retired in 1876; after which Mr. James Wilson officiated as Principal for the next two years.

The General Assembly's Institution is divided into two departments,—the College Department and the School Department.

The College Department, which has been affiliated in the Faculty of Arts to the University of Calcutta since 1864, was attended in 1883 by more than 400 students, divided into five classes, and paying a monthly fee of Rs. 5 each. In these classes the regular subjects of the University curriculum are taught, embracing the English language and literature, the Sanskrit language and literature, history, mathematics, pure and applied, chemistry, physics, botany and physiology, mental philosophy, and the doctrines and evidences of the Christian religion.

The School Department was attended in 1883 by 690 pupils, divided into fourteen classes, and paying fees in the different classes from 8 annas to Rs. 2-8 a month. Instruction is given in these classes in English, Bengali, and Sanskrit, history and geography, arithmetic, algebra, and geometry, according to the degree of advancement which they have attained. Careful attention is also given to instruction in religious knowledge.

The Government grant to the General Assembly's College has been raised since 1881 from Rs. 350 to Rs. 600 a month in consequence of the large increase in the number of students.

Scholarships and Prizes.

1. The Macfarlane Gold Medal is awarded every year to the student of the fourth-year class who shows the greatest proficiency in all the College examinations of the year.

2. The Ogilvie Memorial Scholarship, of at least Rs. 5 per mensem, is awarded every alternate year to the student of the second-year class who takes the highest position in all the College examinations, and succeeds in passing the F. A. Examination of the University. This Scholarship is tenable in the General Assembly's College for the two years after passing the First Examination in Arts.

3. The Macleod Memorial Scholarship is awarded to a Christian student, who being an under-graduate of the Calcutta University, is preparing for the ministry of the Christian Church.

4. The Steel Gold Medal is given for Scripture knowledge.

5. Several prizes and scholarships are awarded for general proficiency in the College examinations.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Philosophy	Rev. William Smith, M. A.
Professors of English Literature.	James Wilson. Rev J. Edwards, M. A. Rev J. Morrison, M. A., B. D.
Professor of Physical Science	Rev. J. M. Hamilton, M. A. B. D.
Do. „ Mathematics ...	Gourisanker De, M. A.
Do. „ History and Latin	Narendralal De, M. A. B. L.

Professor of English and Logic		Adharchandra Mukhopadhyay, M. A. B. L.
Do. „ Physiology and Botany	...	Rev. J. M. Hamilton, M. A. B. D.
Professors of Sanskrit	...	Pundit Bireswar Vidyaratna. Devendranath Chakravarti, M. A.

XXVII.

Lahore Mission College.

AFFILIATED, 1864.

This Institution was founded on the 10th December, 1849, soon after the annexation of the Panjab and is the oldest English School in the province.

The four religions represented in the School are the Hindu, Mussulman, Sikh and Christian. The greater part are Hindus. The number of Sikhs is small, owing to the fact that they compose a small part of the community.

The instructive staff consists of the Rev. C. W. Forman, M.A., Principal; C. B. Newton, B. A.; R. C. Dass, Headmaster; and seventeen other Teachers.

XXVIII.

Victoria College, Agra.

AFFILIATED, 1865.

This School was founded in 1862 by Pandit Bunsee Dhar and other respectable natives of Agra. It is managed by a Committee of native gentlemen, presided over by Judge Keene as Patron of the Institution; the chief supporters being the Maharajahs of Jeypore, Ulwar, and Bhartpore, and Pandit Ajodhya Nath, the late Secretary. The Government also gives a liberal grant-in-aid.

The Entrance fee is Re. 1, each class has its fixed rate of tuition fee; and it varies from Rs. 1-8 to 0-6-0 according to classification; average number of students above 300.

Prizes and Scholarships.

There are two endowed Scholarships of Rs 5 and 4 each, the former founded by the Maharajah of Jeypore, in commemoration of the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and called the Jeypore-Wales Scholarship, and the latter out of the subscriptions collected by the Secretary from other friends of the Institution. Other Scholarships, to the amount of Rs. 20 per mensem are given half-yearly to the most proficient student of the three senior classes.

Secretaries.

1862. Pandit Ajodhya Nath.
1869. Lala Bahal Rai.
1873. Pandit Jagan Nath.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Head Master	...	... Murlidhar.
1st Assistant	...	... Susilendra Mukerjee, B. A.
2nd Assistant	...	... Munshi Dip Chand, B. A.
3rd Assistant	...	... Lala Basdeo Sahai.
Sanskrit Teacher	...	... Pandit Jogul Kishore.
Persian Teacher	...	... Maulavi Shahid Hossein.

Eight other Anglo-Vernacular Teachers, one Munshi and one Pandit.

XXIX.

Church Mission School, Amritsar.

AFFILIATED, 1865.

It is reported that the College Department has been closed.

XXX.

Bishop Cotton School, Simla.

(FOUNDED, 1859: AFFILIATED, 1866.)

This School, the Head Mastership of which is in the appointment of the Bishop of Calcutta, was founded by the most Rev. G. E. L. Cotton, Bishop of Calcutta, under the name of the Simla Public School. The Founder promulgated statutes for the School in 1863, wherein he styled his foundation, the Bishop's School, Simla; but this designation was subsequently changed, in 1866, to that at present in use for the purpose of perpetuating the name and generosity of the Founder.

The Government of the School is vested in a body of eight Governors, who act in conjunction with the Head Master.

The Governors are four *ex officio*, and four elected from permanent residents of Simla.

The Head Master must be a communicant, and, *ceteris paribus*, one in Holy Orders is to be preferred to a Layman; the second and Assistant Masters and all subordinate officers are appointed by the Head Master, their number being fixed by the Governors.

There are eight exhibitions of the annual value of Rs. 120 which are awarded to boys, whose parents cannot without difficulty pay the full charges for their education.

A limited number of other exhibitions has also occasionally been awarded either under the same conditions as above, or as prizes given by examination: five such are being held at the present time.

The Trustees have the right of accepting any exhibitions founded by private liberality, under any rules, or on any patronage of which they approve.

The course of instruction in the Primary and Middle Departments of the School is framed upon the Educational Code of the Panjab Government: the High School adopts for its standard the curri-

culum of this University. Latin and Urdu are taught throughout the School: French, Greek Drawing, Music, and Carpentering are taught as optional subjects. All the scholars are required to attend daily prayers, and to receive regular instruction in Holy Scripture. There is also instruction at stated times in the Church Catechism and the Prayer Book. There are at present 149 boys on the boards, of whom 37 are day boys and there is further accommodation for 50 boarders.

List of Head Masters.

1863	Samuel Slater, D D.
1885	Henry Mowld Robinson, M.A.; D.D.
1887	Edward Arthur Irons, M.A.

Visitor.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Trustees.

The most Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.
The Ven. the Archdeacon of Calcutta.

Governors.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Panjab.	Ex-officio.
The most Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.	
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Lahore.	
The Commissioner of Ambala.	
Guilford L. Molesworth, Esq., C.I.E.; M.I.C.E.; M.I.M.E.	Elected.
The Ven. Walter H. Tribe, M.A.	
Horace B. Goad, Esq.	
Colonel G. de C. Morton.	

Head Master.

The Rev. Edward A. Irons, M.A.

Second Master.

The Rev. Geraw W. Tomkins, M.A.

Assistant Masters.

First. E. J. Chauter.
Second. Wm. Hodder.
Third. Norman MacLeod.
Fourth. R. Hammond.
Munshi. Prabhoo Dass.

There are in addition Teachers of Drawing, the Pianoforte, and the Violin.

XXXI.

Christ Church School, Cawnpore.

AFFILIATED, 1866.

This School was established after the mutiny, in connection with the Local S. P. G. Mission, and is supported mainly by the Government grant-in-aid and the S. P G.

Scholarships of the value of Rs. 50 a month are distributed among deserving pupils, and special Scholarships, named after the late Bishop Cotton, have been founded for promoting the study of Scripture.

The salaries of the Principal and the Head Master are paid by the S. P. G.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	...	Rev. S. R. Hill.
Mathematical Teacher	...	Umed Rao, B.A.
Head Master	...	R. Thomas.

And thirteen Assistant Teachers, who are old pupils of the School.

XXXII.

Canning College, Lucknow.

AFFILIATED, 1867.

This College, founded by the Talookdars of Oudh in memory of the late Earl Canning, was opened on the 1st of May, 1864. The Institution comprises four departments,—the College proper, a Law Department, an English School, and an Oriental Department, in which only Sanskrit, Persian, and Arabic are taught.

Canning College is supported by the Talookdars of Oudh, aided by Government. By a *sunnud* duly executed, the Talookdars unanimously endowed the College in perpetuity with a percentage of the revenues of their talooks. This sum, amounting on an average to forty-one thousand rupees per annum, is collected by the officers of Government, and is deposited in the Government Treasury for the use of the College. A Government grant-in-aid to the amount of twenty-five thousand rupees is also enjoyed by the College, so that its total income from endowment, grant-in-aid, and fees, aggregates seventy-one thousand rupees per annum.

The Institution is open to all classes, and its object, as declared by the rules, is to impart instruction in the English language and literature, in mathematics and science, in law, in the oriental classical languages, and the vernacular languages of the Province of Oudh. Its management is vested in a Committee, consisting of the Commissioner of Lucknow, the Deputy Commissioner, the Inspector of Schools, Oudh Circle, the District Judge, the Executive Engineer, the Principal, and the representatives of the Talookdars.

The students of the Entrance and Preparatory Entrance classes pay a fee of one rupee per mensem. The fee for the College classes is Rs. 3 for the F. A. classes, and Rs. 5 for the B. A. and M. A. classes. The Committee reserve to themselves the right of admitting Oudh students to the free list, or of admitting them on a modified fee.

In addition to Government scholarships, there are local scholarships to the value of Rs. 150 per mensem.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal ...	... Michael J. White, M.A.
Senior Professor ...	... J. Gall, M.A., LL.B.
Junior Professor ...	... A. H. Pirie.
Law Professor ..	... L. De Gruyther.
Professor of Sanskrit	.. Pandit Ramkrishna Sastri.
Professor of Persian	... Munshi Ramkissen.
Head Master of School	... Saratchandra Mookerjee, M.A. B.L.

XXXIII.

La Martiniere College, Lucknow.

AFFILIATED, 1869.

This Institution was established in 1840, pursuant to the will of Claude Martin, a native of France, and a Major-General in the service of the Honorable East India Company. He was born at Lyons, 1735; died at Lucknow 13th September, 1800; and was buried within the building.

For the support of the College at Lucknow, the sum of sicca rupees eight hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred and forty-four was decreed by the High Court of Judicature out of the estate of the founder.

The pupils consist of foundationers (100), boarders (100), and day scholars (about 40). A foundationer is educated and maintained free of charge to his friends. Boarders pay for board, lodging and education, at rates varying according to the means of the parents, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 35 per mensem.

The general management of the affairs of the Institution is vested in a Visitor and *ex-officio* Governors. The Chief Commissioner of Oudh is *ex-officio* Visitor, and the Judicial and the Financial Commissioners, with the General commanding at Lucknow, and the Commissioners of Lucknow, are *ex-officio* Governors.

The educational staff consists of a Principal, Head Master, and six Assistant Masters, besides Native Teachers.

Prizes and Scholarships.

The former consist of books, mathematical instruments, &c., and are distributed to the most deserving boys in each class on prize-day, 1st December in each year; the latter are two in number, value Rs. 50 per mensem each, and are bestowed on the two most deserving

lads, who have passed the Roorkee Entrance examination, to enable them to pursue their studies at the College. Each Scholarship is tenable for 18 months.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	...	... T. G. Sykes, B.A.
Head Master	...	... J. Gannon, B.A.
Assistant ditto	...	... T. R. Read, M.A.

XXXIV.

Mussoorie School.

AFFILIATED, 1869.

This School was founded by the late Rev. R. N. Maddock, M.A. in 1850. In 1857 (Jan. 1st) it was transferred by purchase to the Diocesan Board of Education; the funds for the purpose being raised by subscription in answer to an appeal to the Indian public by the late Bishop Cotton. Mr. Maddock gave to the School a sufficient sum to found three annual exhibitions of the value of Rs. 200, 125 and 75, respectively. The School is under the control of the Diocesan Board of Education.

There is also a Scholarship known as the Bishop's Theological Scholarship, to be held by a pupil of the School from the time of his passing the Entrance examination until that of taking his B.A. degree in due course.

The value is Rs. 300 per annum, and is primarily intended for such as intend to take holy orders.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Head Master	...	... Rev. A. Stokes, M.A.
2nd do. ...	...	... Rev. T. A. Rambart, B.A.
Head Assistant do.	...	... H. Allens.
Assistant do.	...	... F. C. Schurr. A. D. Turner. E. A. Murphy, B.A. T. F. Walker.

XXXV.

Allahabad High School.

AFFILIATED 1860.

This Institution was founded in 1861, and is conducted upon the principles of the Church of England, but it is made available for the children of European and Eurasian parents of all denominations; instruction in the distinctive formularies of the Church not being compulsory.

The School is under the auspices of the Calcutta Diocesan Board of Education, and is managed by a local committee, of which the Civil Chaplain is *ex-officio* member. Boys are prepared for the Entrance examination of the University of Calcutta, and for the Thomason College, Roorkee.

The fees for day-scholars are Rs. 5 per month, and for boarders Rs. 25 and Rs. 20, according to age.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Head Master	...	... H. R. Shields, B.A.
2nd ditto	...	... H. F. Manley.
Asst. Teachers	...	.. Gilbert Winn. H. Winn. E. Archer. H. F. Manley.
Munshi	...	... Janki Pershad.

XXXVI.

Muir Central College, Allahabad.

AFFILIATED, 1872.

In 1870-71, Sir William Muir, then Lieutenant-Governor, acceding to a generally expressed wish, invited the co-operation of the Chiefs and Feudatories of the North-Western Provinces and territories adjacent in founding a Central College at Allahabad, the seat of Government. His proposal having been warmly responded to, the College was temporarily opened in a hired building on the 1st July, 1872.

This Institution admits all classes of students who have passed the University Entrance examination, and is affiliated in Arts and Law. The Course of Instruction embraces the University requirements for degrees in those branches.

A fund of sixty-three thousand rupees in Government four per cent. notes, endowed by H. H. the Nawab of Rampore, the Maharajahs of Vizianagram, Rewah, Punnah, Chirkaree, and others, furnishes fourteen local Scholarships, ranging in value from twenty to ten rupees monthly. These are tenable with Government Scholarships. There are also four minor stipends.

The late Nawab Ali Azghar Khan, C. S. I., of Rampore, by a *waqfnama* dated 13th November, 1872, endowed scholarships to the value of Rs. 50 monthly "to be given to those students who pass in Arabic."

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

General Department.

Principal and Professor of Philosophy ..	Archibald E. Gough, M.A.
Professor of English Literature...	W. H. Wright, B.A.
„ of Mathematics ...	W. N. Boutflower, B. A.

Professor of Physical Science	...	S. A. Hill, B. Sc.
„ of Oriental Literature	...	Maulavi Zakaullah.
„ of Sanskrit	...	Pandit Adityram Bhattacharyya, M.A.

Law Department.

Professor of Law	... ...	A. H. S. Reid, M.A.

XXXVII.

Rabenshaw College, Katak.

AFFILIATED, 1876.

This College is supported by Government and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Lower Provinces.

It was opened as a Zila School in 1841 ; raised to a High School in 1868, and to the status of a full College in February 1876. Instruction is given up to the M. A. Examination in Honours of the University of Calcutta. Students pay a monthly fee of Rs. 4 in the General Department, and Rs. 5 in the Honour and Law classes.

A Law Department was added in 1871 and affiliated in 1881.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	... ...	S. Ager.
Assistant Professor	...	Abinaschandra Chatterjee, B.A. [(On leave)
Lecturer on English	...	Upendranath Maitra, M.A.
Ditto on Mathematics	...	Vacant.
Ditto on Science	...	Jaygopal De, B.A.
Ditto on Sanskrit	...	Ramprasanna Tarkaratna.
Head Master ...		Ramdas Chakravarti.

Law Department.

Law Lecturer	... ...	Madhusudan Das, M.A. B.L.

XXXVIII.

Rajshahye College.

AFFILIATED, 1878.

The College is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Lower Bengal.

It is a Government Institution, originally established as a Zila School in 1836. In 1873, it was raised to a Second Grade College (High School), and in 1878, to a First Grade College, the additional expenditure on this account being met partly by a State contribution, and partly by local subscriptions, and the proceeds of an estate granted in perpetuity to Government by Raja Hara Náth Ray, Bahadur of Dubalhati. Instruction is given up to the standard of the B. A. examination of the Calcutta University. Lectures in Law

are delivered and students are prepared for the B. L. examination. The students in the General Department and also those in the Law Department pay a monthly fee of Rs. 3. There is one Free Studentship called the Mayo Free studentship tenable for two years, open to the students in the 3rd-year class.

Attached to the College and under the control of the Principal are a Junior Madrasa and a Mahomedan Hostel.

An annual prize of Rs. 80, called the Mohini Mohan Ray Prize, is awarded to the student who most successfully passes the B. A. examination with Honours, or to a graduate of the College who passes the M. A. in any subject.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

General Department.

Principal and Professor of English Literature	C. W. R. Topper, B.A.
Professor of English Literature ...	W. B. Livingstone.
Lecturer and Professor of Natural Science	Brajaballab Datta, M.A.
Professor of History and Logic	Haragovinda Sen.
Lecturer on Chemistry and Physics	Mr. P. Brühl.
Asst. Professor of Mathematics	Rajmohan Sen, M.A.
Asst. Professor of Sanskrit ...	Baikunthanath Tattwa-bhushana.
Head Master, Collegiate School	Kalikumar Das, B.A.
2nd Master, ditto.... ...	Loknath Chakravarti, B.A.

And ten other Assistant Masters, three Pandits, and a Persian Teacher.

Madrasa Department.

Head Maulavi	Maulavi Abdul Quader.
English Teacher ...	Maulavi Abdur Rahaman B.A.

And three Assistant Maulavis.

Law Department.

Law Lecturer	Mahendranath Sanyal, B.L

XXXIX.

Trinity College, Kandy, Ceylon.

AFFILIATED, 1878.

This Institution was established by the Church Missionary Society in 1872 with the special object of reaching the higher classes of up-country Sinhalese.

New lecture-rooms and dormitories have been erected partly by a donation from the C. M. S. and partly by private subscriptions.

There is accommodation for about fifty boarders and three resident Assistant Tutors.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal	...	Rev. E. Noel Hodges, M.A.
Vice-Principal	...	Rev. J. Ilsley.
Assistant Masters...	...	J. W. Weerakoon. C. O. Birbel.

TRINITY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Head Master	...	The Principal.
Assistant Masters...	...	H. C. Jayasinha. A. M. Jayawardane. E. D. W. Siebel. E. F. Perera. J. Wijetunga. W. P. Sirimanne.

The College course comprises all subjects required for Calcutta University degrees, as well as Cambridge, Local, Senior and Junior examinations.

The following Scholarships are attached to this College :

PRINCE OF WALES' SCHOLARSHIPS, annual value Rs. 240, tenable for three years, in memory of the Prince's visit to Ceylon, founded by the Prince of Wales Reception Fund Committee, Kandy, open to Sinhalese students of all creeds and denominations.

CHILDERS' DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIP, value Rs. 120 per annum, founded by Mrs. Childers, widow of R. Childers, Esq., formerly of the Ceylon Civil Service. This Scholarship is for a student of Trinity College who has passed the Calcutta Entrance examination, and intends to proceed to the B. A. degree ; he must also certify his intention to become a candidate for ordination, and must pass an annual examination in a course of Divinity during his tenure of the scholarship. Failure to satisfy in any of these examinations or in moral conduct shall be considered a forfeiture of the scholarship.

OAKLEY SCHOLARSHIP, value Rs. 55 per annum, established by friends of the Rev. W. Oakley, in celebration of his 50th year of service as a Missionary of the C. M. S., in Ceylon. This scholarship is confined to sons of C. M. S. agents in the Island of Ceylon, and shall be tenable for one year, the holder being, however, eligible for re-election.

COLLINS DIVINITY PRIZE, value about Rs. 40 per annum, founded by the Rev. R. Collins, a former Principal of this College, open only to present or former students of the College who shall not be more than 25 years of age at the time of the examination, who shall have attended the classes in the College for not less than three years, and shall have passed the matriculation examination of the Calcutta University or other University to which the College may hereafter be affiliated.

Subjects of examination :—

I. The text of the whole Bible in the language chosen by the candidate.

II. The first six centuries of Church History.

III. Leading events of the Reformation in Europe.

IV. History and text of the Book of Common Prayer.

V. An Essay on some subject illustrative of the Christian religion.

A limited number of free scholarships are available for sons of deserving agents of the C. M. S., the appointment to which rests with the Ceylon Church Missionary Conference.

Four Divinity Scholarships, each of the value of Rs. 240 per annum, tenable for three years, have been given to the College by the C. M. S. for the purpose of training agents for the Society.

Boarding fee Rs. 10 per mensem.

College and School fees, varying according to class from 1 Rupee to 15 Rupees.

List of Principals.

1872. Rev. R. Collins, M. A., St. John's College, Cambridge.
1878. Rev. J. Dunn (*Acting*).
1880. Rev. J. G. Garrett, M. A., T. C. D.
1886. Rev. E. Noel Hodges, M. A., Queen's College, Oxford.

XL.

Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1879.

This Institution was originally founded in 1859, under the name of the Calcutta Training School, by Babus Thakurdas Chakravarti, Madhavachandra Dhar, Patitpavana Sen, Gangacharan Sen, Jadavachandra Palit, and Baistavacharan Addi, with the late Babu Syamacharan Mullick as its patron. It continued up to 1861 under the management of a Committee of native gentlemen consisting of the founders and a few other additional members. In 1864 the management devolved entirely on Pandit Iswarchandra Vidyasagar, and the present name of the Institution was substituted for the Calcutta Training School.

The Institution consists of three departments—a College Department, a Preparatory School, and a Vernacular Department. It has four branch Schools teaching up to the Entrance standard, the Shampuker Branch opened in January 1874, the Bow Bazar Branch in June 1885, and the Barabazar and the Balakhana Branches in July 1887. The Balakhana Branch of the Metropolitan Institution existed before as a second grade College under the name of the University College.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

1. In this Department the course of instruction is adapted to the requirements of the University for degrees in Arts and Law.

2. *General Department.*—There is an admission fee of Rs. 5. and the monthly tuition fee is Rs. 3.

3. *Law Department.*—Candidates for admission, who are not already members of the General Department, are required to pay an entrance fee of Rs. 5. The annual tuition fee is Rs. 30, for the 1st year class; Rs. 36, for the 2nd year class, and Rs. 42, for the 3rd

year class. The tuition fee is to be paid in advance at the time of admission; or if not convenient, by seven instalments from June to December.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following scholarships founded in commemoration of the opening of the college and school buildings, are attached to the college, and are tenable by the graduates and under-graduates of the Institution.

(1). Two Law Scholarships, one of Rs. 20 and the other of Rs. 15 per mensem, tenable for one year, to be awarded to such students of the Institution, as will successfully pass the B. L. Examination in the First Division and stand 1*st* and 2*nd* on the list for the year in the order of merit.

(2). Two Graduate Scholarships, one of Rs. 50 and the other of Rs. 30 per mensem, tenable for one year, to be awarded to such students of the Institution as will pass the B. A Examination with Honours in the First Division and compete for the next M. A. Examination.

(3). Two Scholarships, one of Rs. 25, and the other of Rs. 20 per mensem, tenable for two years to be awarded to such students of the Institution as will successfully pass the F. A. Examination in the First Division, stand 1*st* and 2*nd* on the list for the year in the order of merit, and continue their further studies in the Institution.

(4). Two Scholarships, one of Rs. 20 and the other of Rs. 15 per mensem, tenable for two years, to be awarded to such students of the Collegiate-School or any of its Branch Schools as will successfully pass the Entrance Examination in the First Division, stand 1*st* and 2nd on the list for the year in the order of merit, and continue their further studies in the Institution.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	Suryyakumar Adhikari, B.A
Professors of English Literature	Prasannakumar Lahiri, M. A. N. N. Ghose. Sarada Banarjee. Sarada Prasad Ghosh, M. A.
Professors of Mathematics ...	Baidyanath Basu, M.A. Saradaranjan Ray, M.A.
Professors of Physical Science	Jnanendrachandra Mukerjee, M.A. R. K. Sen, M.D.
Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Logic ...	Khudiram Basu, M.A.
Professor of History and Political Economy	Bireswar Banerjee, B.A.
Professor of Sanskrit ..	Pandit Nabinchandra Vidyaratna. " Kalikrishna Bhattacharyya.

Law Department.

Lecturers on English Law ...	B. Chakrabarti, M.A., Bar.-at-Law. N. N. Ghose, Bar.-at-Law.

Lecturer on Hindu Law, Mahomedan Law, Land Tenures &c. } Golapchandra Sarkar, M.A, B.L.

School Department.

This Department imparts instruction up to the University Entrance Course. There is an admission fee of Rs. 3 ; and the monthly tuition fee is Rs. 3.

Besides the Superintendent, Babu Brajanath De, there are 21 Teachers, 6 Pandits and 1 Writing Master in the Collegiate School. In the Branch Schools there are 20 Teachers and 8 Pandits, besides the Superintendent, Babu Mahendranath Gupta, B.A.

In the Branch Schools there are 40 teachers and 16 Pandits.

Vernacular Department.

This Department teaches boys Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic in Bengali. The admission fee is Re. 1 ; and the tuition fee is Re. 1 per month.

There are three Pandits and one Superintendent in this Department.

XLI.

The Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.

AFFILIATED, 1881.

This Institution has been established by the educated and more advanced portion of the Muhammadans of Upper India, under the leadership of Syed Ahmed Khan, Bahadur, C. S. I. The objects in view are to place the benefits of a liberal education within the reach of the Muhammadan community who have markedly failed to avail themselves of Government Educational Institutions, and to reconcile the Muhammadans to the study of Western Science and Literature by founding a scheme adapted to meet the special educational wants of the Muhammadan community. However, the Institution is catholic in its character and is open to students of every creed and race.

This Institution was first opened as a school in June, 1875, and in January 1878 it was converted into a College and was, from the beginning of that year, affiliated to the Calcutta University up to the standard of the First Arts Examination. In Arts the College has been affiliated to the University up to the B. A. standard from the 1st of January, 1881, and in Law it has been affiliated up to the B. L. standard from the 1st of January 1883.

In the College and School attached to it, all subjects are taught in the English language, and Arabic, Persian, or Sanskrit is taken as the Second Language.

And all the Muhammadan students are taught Theology in Persian or Arabic according to their sect, *viz.*, Sunnis according to the Sunni Sect and Shias according to the Shia Sect.

The College is under the guidance and control of the following three Committees :—

1. *The College Fund Committee*, with which rests the financial management of the College.

2. *The Committee of Directors of Instruction*, which consists of three branches:

a. The Directors of Instruction in various Languages and secular learning.

b. The Directors of Instruction in the Sunni Theology.

c. The Directors of Instruction in the Shia Theology.

3. *The Managing Committee.*

The College Fund Committee has established two separate funds for this College, which are known by the names of the Capital and Building Funds respectively.

The Capital fund consists of—

1. Government Promissory notes and immovable property purchased from the sums raised by private subscriptions.

2. Government Promissory note for Rs. 10,000, granted by the Right Honorable the Earl of Northbrook, the late Viceroy and Governor General of India, for the foundation of certain scholarships for the Mahomedan students of the College.

3. Interest accruing on the Government Promissory note for Rs. 30,000 deposited by His Highness the late Nawab Muhammad Kalb-i-Ali Khan Bahadur, G. C. S. I., of Rampore.

4. Government Promissory note for Rs. 10,000 granted by the late Maharaja of Patiala, for the foundation of Scholarships.

5. Government Promissory note for Rs. 5,000, granted by Nakhuda Muhammad Ali Roghay of Bombay.

6. Permanent jagir of the annual income of Rs. 3,600, granted by the Government of H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad.

7. Another permanent jagir of the annual income of Rs. 2,400, granted by the Government of H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad.

8. Another permanent jagir of the annual income of Rs. 3,000, granted by the Government of H. H the Nizam of Hyderabad.

9. Permanent jagir of the annual income of Rs. 1,200, granted by His Excellency the late Sir Salar Jung, Bahadur, G. C. S. I.

10. Permanent endowment of Rs. 1,800 a year made by the late Maharaja of Patiala.

11. Permanent endowment of Rs. 600 a year made by Raja Amir Hassan Khan Bahadur, Talukdar of Mahmudabad, Oudh, from his taluk.

12. Permanent endowment amounting to Rs. 240 a year made by the late Maharaja of Vizianagram for the foundation of Scholarships.

13. The College and the School attached to it receive an annual grant of Rs. 12,000 from the Government, and Rs. 1,500 from the Municipal Board of Kool (Aligarh).

The Building Fund has been established for the construction of the College and Boarding-house buildings which are now in course of erection and many of them have already been erected.

The minimum tuitional fee in the first two school classes is Rs. 24 per annum, and in the remaining classes Rs. 12 per annum.

In the first and second year College classes the minimum fee is Rs. 36 per annum, and in the third and fourth year

College classes the minimum fee is Rs. 48 per annum, and in especial cases it may be increased in all classes; the maximum is not limited.

Boarders have to pay for their board and lodging.

Scholarships varying from Rs. 4 to Rs. 18 per mensem are tenable both in School and College classes, and from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 in the M. A. class.

A scholarship of Rs. 10 a month, founded by the College Committee, in commemoration of Sir William Muir, LL. D., K. C. S. I., late Lieutenant-Governor of the N. W. Provinces.

A scholarship of Rs. 16 a month founded by Haji Ismail Khan of Datnoli, in commemoration of the visit of Sir Alfred C. Lyall, K. C. B., C. S. I., Lieutenant-Governor, N. W. Provinces.

A scholarship of Rs. 10 a month founded by W. W. Hunter, LL. D., C. I. E., in memory of his father A. G. Hunter.

The following scholarships bearing the names of their donors are also given:—

Northbrook scholarships for College classes only—varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 18 a month.

Four Mahindar Singh scholarships—varying from Rs. 4 to Rs. 12 a month.

Three Vizianagram scholarships—varying from Rs. 4 to Rs. 10 a month.

Two Mahomed Amin Roghay scholarships—value each Rs. 10 and Rs. 12 respectively.

One Sher Singh scholarship—value Rs. 6 a month.

The Jubilee Muir prize of Rs. 50 a year founded by Raja Jaikishan Dass Bahadur, C. S. I., for a Hindu student:—

The Jubilee prize of Mahomedan Association, Aligarh, of Rs. 50 a year founded by the Association for a Mahomedan student.

The Cambridge speaking prize of Rs. 10 a year founded by Mr. Harold Cox for a student who most distinguishes himself in speaking in the English Language at the Union debates.

A silver medal is tenable every year in the name of Sir John Strachey, G. C. S. I., and another in the name of Mr. G. L. Lang, late Collector and Magistrate of Aligarh.

A gold medal is also tenable every year to the student who passes the B. A. Examination from the College in Honours, (first division) and secures the highest marks.

Visitors.

Sir William Muir, LL. D., K. C. S. I.

Sir John Strachey, G. C. S. I.

His Excellency Moonceruddowlah Mukhtarul Mulk Amadus Saltanat Nawab Mir Laiq Ali Khan Bahadur Sir Salar Jung K. C. I. E.

Directive Staff.

College Fund Committee.

President	...	Kunwar Lutif Ali Khan.
Vice-President	...	Raja Syed Bakar Ali Khan, C.I.E.
Life Honorary Secretary	...	Syed Ahmed Khan Bahadur, C.S.I.

Directors of Instruction in various languages and secular Learning.

President	K. Deighton, Esquire.
Vice-Present	Maulavi Mahomed Sami-ullah Khan, Bahadur, C.M.G.
Honorary Secretary ...	Syed Ahmed Khan Bahadur, C.S.I.

Directors of Instruction in Sunni Theology.

President	
Honorary Secretary ...	Maulavi Mahomed Sami-ullah Khan Bahadur, C.M.G.

Directors of Instruction in Shia Theology.

President	Maulavi Syed Ali Mahomed Mujtahid.
Honorary Secretary ...	Maulavi Chiragh Ali.

Managing Committee.

President	Khan Bahadur Maulavi Mahomed Karim.
Vice-President	Haji Mahomed Ismail Khan.
Life Honorary Secretary ...	Maulavi Mahomed Sami-ullah Khan Bahadur, C.M.G.
Honorary Secretary ...	Syed Ahmed Khan Bahadur, C.S.I.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

College Department.

Principal	Theodore Beck, B.A.
Professor of Philosophy ...	W. A. Raleigh, B.A.
Professor of English Literature...	Percy M. Wallace, B.A.
Professor of Mathematics and Assistant Professor of Natural Science	Pandit Badri Nath B.A. (Officiating).
Arabic Professor, Sunni Sect ...	Maulavi Mahomed Shibli Nomani.
Arabic Professor, Shia Sect ...	Maulavi Syed Abbas Hosain.
Sanskrit Professor	Pandit Shib Shankar.

HONORARY PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS.

Shamsul Ulama, Khan Bahadur.

Maulvi Mahomed Zaka Ullah.

School Department.

Head Master	W. C. Horst B.A.
Second ditto ...	Bhawanichandra Chakrabarti, B.A. (On leave.)
Third ditto ...	Munshi Bakhtawar Lal, B.A. (On leave.) Munshi Walayat Husain, B.A. (officiating.)

Fourth Master	...	Munshi Walayat Hussain, B.A. (promoted). Syed Kallan, B.A. (officiating).

Four other English Teachers. Three Arabic and Persian Teachers. One Hindi Teacher and one English Teacher for the boarding-house.

XLII.

London Mission College, Benares.

AFFILIATED, 1871.

This College is the result of the gradual growth of a small vernacular school formed in the Sikraul suburb of Benares, by the Rev. M. T. Adam in 1821, the year after the Benares Mission of the London Missionary Society was established by him. In 1823 this School was succeeded by another founded by him in the Kashipur portion of Benares. Such Schools gradually multiplied until in 1840 they were eight in number and contained 405 pupils. Early in 1844 a superior Educational Establishment was opened under the name of the Central School in the heart of the city; and in November 1845 its standard was raised by the addition of an English Department. During the next twenty-five years it gradually absorbed into itself the smaller schools; and its educational character steadily advanced until it reached the Entrance standard of the Calcutta University. In 1870 it was removed to a suburb of the city and united with another school which had rapidly sprung up there. In the following year this amalgamated institution was affiliated under the name of the London Mission High School up to the First Arts standard of the Calcutta University. During the succeeding twelve years its progress continued; and early in 1883 it was affiliated under the name of the London Mission College up to the B. A. standard of the Calcutta University.

The number of students on the rolls is about four hundred and fifty. Instruction is given in Christianity and in general secular subjects from the Alphabet in English and in the vernaculars up to the B. A. standard.

The late Maharaja of Vizianagram, K.C.S.I., endowed the institution with a sum of money for the annual purchase of a gold medal of the value of eight pounds, to be called the "Vizianagram medal," to which is attached a small monthly scholarship. In addition, the College awards several scholarships to deserving students, tenable for twelve months.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	Rev. John Hewlett, M.A.
Professor of History and English Literature	Rev. G. M. Bulloch.
Acting ditto	Rev. T. Insell.
Head Master of the Upper Department	Rev. Kashinath Dutt.
Head Master of the Lower Department	Chhotkan Lal.

Professor of Mathematics .. Gopallal Mitra, B.L.
Professor of Science ... Damodar Das, B.A.
Professor of Sanskrit ... Pandit Vishwanath Shastri.
Professor of Persian and Arabic Maulavi Mahammad Ilahi Baksh.

Besides these, there are fourteen Teachers of English, two Pandits, two Munshis, and one Teacher of Bengali.

PRINCIPALS.

1871. Rev. M. A. Sherring, M.A., LL.B.
1876. Rev. J. A. Lambert.
1879. Rev. M. A. Sherring, M.A., LL.B.
1880. Rev. G. M. Bulloch.
1881. Rev. John Hewlett, M.A.

XLIII.

City College, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1881.

This Institution was founded as a school under the name of the City School in January 1879. The aim of the Institution from the beginning has been to impart education on a broader basis than is usually adopted; so that it should embrace not only intellectual training and proper enforcement of discipline, but also the improvement of character and the healthy development of all the faculties of the mind. The success of the Institution and a desire further to develop and carry out their ideas regarding education led the College Council to add a College Department, which has been affiliated to the Calcutta University up to the standard of the First Arts Examination from January, 1881, and up to the B. A. standard from January, 1884.

Particular attention is paid to the moral training of the students, and special classes are held in Gymnastics, Drawing, Music and Science. All the classes are open to the students of the Institution without any extra payment, except the Drawing class, for which a small fee of 8 annas a month is charged. The Drawing class is also open to out-siders on a payment of Re. 1 per month. With a view to give practical training to those who may be anxious to avail themselves of it, a Carpentry class has been opened for the students of the Institution.

Fortnightly lectures are delivered to students with a view to impart general information and to create in their minds an interest in things outside the immediate range of class studies. The Library and the Reading Rooms in connection with the Institution also help in furthering this object.

Besides the annual and periodical examinations, special or Honor examinations are held in the subjects studied in the different classes, at which the more advanced students compete and by which aptitude in special subjects is encouraged. Monthly returns as to the attendance, progress and conduct of the pupils are sent to their guardians whose suggestions and co-operation are also invited.

The Institution consists of a College and a School Department.

College Department.

It teaches up to the standard of the B.A. Examination. There is an admission fee of Rs. 5 and a monthly tuition fee of Rs. 3.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	Umeschandra Datta, B.A.
Professors of English Literature ...	Herambachandra Maitra, M.A. Upendranath Maitra, M.A.
Professors of Mathematics	Jadabchandra Chakrabarti, M.A. Satischandra Ráy, M.A.
Professors of Philosophy and Logic ...	Ambikácharan Mitra, M.A. Pandit Sivanath Sastri, M.A.
Professor of Science ...	Rájendranath Chatterji, M.A.
Professor of History and Political Economy ...	Kálisankar Sukul, M.A.
Professors of Sanskrit ,	Pandit Purnachandra Vedántachanchu, „ Sánkhyábhushan, Madhyamácháryya, and Sáhityácháryya. „ Baradákánta Vidyáratna.
Professor of Arabic and Persian	Maulavi Mahmud Ismail.

School Department.

This Department imparts instruction up to the University Entrance Course. The rate of Schooling fee is Rs. 3 for the first seven classes, Rs. 2 for the 8th class, and Re. 1 for the Infant class. The admission fee is equal to the amount of schooling fee in each class.

Prizes are given to meritorious students according to the results of the annual and special examinations, and examinations in special subjects. *There is also a limited number of scholarships and free-studentships awarded to students passing the University Examinations.*

Law Department.

The College has been affiliated in Law from the 1st January, 1883, and teaches up to the standard of the B.L. Examination. Admission fee Rs. 5, and tuition fee Rs. 3. Lecturers :—Babu Kalicharan Banerji, M.A., B.L., Babu Girijabhushan Mukherji, M.A., B.L. and S. P. Sinha, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, holder of the senior scholarships in Common Law, Equity, and Constitutional Law of Lincoln's Inn, and Inns of Court exhibitions in Roman Law, Jurisprudence and International Law.

Honorary Lecturers :—The Hon'ble Gurudas Banerji, M.A., D.L., and the Hon'ble A. M. Bose, Barrister-at-Law.

The Institution has two branch schools teaching up to the standard of the University Entrance Examination, one in the town of Mymensingh, called the Mymensingh Institution, opened in January, 1883, and the other in the northern part of this city, called City Collegiate School, Sobhábazar Branch, opened in June, 1886.

XLIV.

Naini Tal College and Boys' High School.

This Institution, under the name of the Boys' High School, was opened in April 1880 in connection with the American Mission, and towards the close of 1882 was made over to a private Committee of gentlemen with General The Hon. Sir Henry Ramsay, C. B., K. C. S. I., Commissioner of Kumaon, as Chairman. Since then it has been conducted as an unsectarian institution, the only conditions of admission being that boys are over six years of age, of European descent, and of good character.

It is supported entirely by fees and by a Government grant-in-aid.

It was affiliated up to the B. A. standard of the Calcutta University with effect from June 1884, and a College Department has since been established.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal ...	... Rev. De. Lass W. C. Tompkins, M. A.
First Assistant ...	... John G. Gilbert, M. A.
Second Assistant	... R. F Angelo.
Primary ...	... P. McEnemy.

With an efficient staff of assistants.

PRINCIPALS.

1880. Rev. Dr. Waugh.
1881. Rev. H. F. Kastendieck.
1883. J. Davidson, M.A.

XLV.

Rangoon College.

AFFILIATED, 1883.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Lecturer in English	J. Henry Gilbert, C.M.
Professor of Pali	E. Forchhammer, Ph. D.
Lecturer in Mathematics and Logic .. .	A. R. Hayes, M.A.
Lecturer in Science	R. Romanis, D. Sc.
Lecturer in English and History	A. J. Wells, M.A.

High School Department.

W. E. Mack, B.A., R. Moore, C.M., G. E. Wales, U. Gyaw.

A monthly fee of Rs. 5 is charged in the College and of Rs. 4 in the High School.

Attached to the College is a Boarding Establishment accommodating about 180 boarders (chiefly Burmese) under the management of the Principal and the Resident Masters.

XLVI.

Ripon College.

AFFILIATED, 1884.

This Institution was originally established as a School under the name of the Presidency School in 1880. It continued for two years under the management of Babu Chandicharan Majumdar. In January 1882, the management passed into the hands of Babu Surendranath Banerjee. Within two years the success of the Institution was such as to justify the opening of a College Department, which was affiliated up to the F. A. standard in January 1884, when the name was changed into the "Presidency Institution." The College has since been affiliated up to the B.A. and B.L. standards and the name has been altered into the "Ripon College."

There are two branch schools of this College, one at Kidderpur and the other at Howrah, both teaching up to the Entrance standard. The former was opened in June 1886 and the latter in June 1887.

College Department.

The course of instruction in this department is adapted to the requirement of the University for Degrees in Arts and Law.

General Department:—There are 4 classes (1st year, 2nd year, 3rd year, and 4th year). There is an admission fee of Rs. 3 and a monthly tuition fee of Rs. 3.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Senior Professor of Mathematics ...	Debsankar De, M.A.
Senior Professor of Sanskrit and Philosophy	Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B.L.
Prof. of English Literature ...	Surendranath Banerji.
Asst. Prof. do. do. ...	Mahendranath Gupta, B.A.
" " " " ...	Trigunacharan Sen, M.A.
Professor of Logic and Mental and Moral Philosophy ...	Hemendranath Bose, M.A.
Professor of Physical Science and Asst. Prof. of Mathematics	Basanticharan Sinha, M.A.
Junior Prof. of Sanskrit ...	Pandit Umacharan Bhattacharya.
Asst. Prof. of History ..	Atalbihari Ghosh, M.A.

Law Department:—There are 3 classes teaching the full course of Law for the B.L. examination, and two classes for the Higher Grade Pleadership examination. Admission and monthly tuition fees are the same as in the General College Department. (No student of the General Department, taking admission in the Law Department, is charged with the Admission fee).

LECTURERS.

Mr P. Mitter, Barrister-at-Law.
Babu Kalicharan Banerjee, M.A., B.L.
" Karishnakamal Battacharyya, B.L.

The School Department.

This Department consists of nine graduated classes teaching up to the Entrance standard of the Calcutta University. Besides intellectual training, particular care is taken to ensure the moral and physical well-being of the students. Facilities are also afforded for technical education. There are gymnastic classes held in the evenings to which all students of the College are admitted free. There is a drawing class held from 4—5 P.M. on every alternate day in the week. A drilling class has recently been opened for teaching little boys order and discipline in marching and walking, and also a carpentry class which the students of the College are allowed to join on payment of a nominal fee. The rate of fee in the School varies from Rs. 3 in the highest classes to annas 8 in the lowest class The admission fee for each class is equal to the monthly tuition fee for that class.

There are 16 Teachers, 6 Pandits, 1 Teacher of Latin, 1 Maulavi, 1 Gym. Master, 1 Drawing Master, and 1 Drill Sergeant; including,

Superintendent	...	Amrita Chandra Ghosh.
Senior Teacher	...	Gobindachandra Bhowal, B.A.
Head Pandit	..	... Chandraday Bhattacharyya.

Kidderpur Branch :—Besides Babu Ramchandra Palit, Superintendent, and Madan Mohan Ghosh, B.A., Senior Teacher, there are 8 Teachers, 5 Pandits, and 1 Maulavi.

Howrah Branch.—Besides Babu Gobindachandra Mukerji, B.A. Head Master and D.N. Banerji, Superintendent, there are 9 Teachers and 4 Pandits.

XLVII.

Morris Memorial College, Nagpur, C. P.

This College was established to commemorate the long connection with the Central Provinces of Sir John Morris, late Chief Commissioner, by associating his name with an Institution for the promotion of higher education. The College is maintained partly out of the interest of the monies subscribed by the people of the Nagpur and Chhatisgurh Divisions of the Central Provinces, and partly out of grants by Government and by Municipal Committees and District Councils. The subscribers to the College fund have under the sanction of Government registered themselves as "The Nagpur Morris College Association" under Act XXI of 1860, and the institution is managed by a Council constituted as follows :—

1. Commissioner, Nagpur Division.
2. Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur District.
3. Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle.
4. Two members appointed by the subscribers.
5. A member appointed by the Municipal Committee, Nagpur.
6. A member appointed by the District Council, Nagpur.
7. A member appointed by the local bar at Nagpur.

In June 1886 a Law class was opened in connection with the College with a view to preparation for the B. L. degree of the

Calcutta University and with a view to assist candidates for Pleadership in the Central Provinces. Fees—Students of the College, Rs. 2 *per mensem*. Non-students, Rs. 5 *per mensem*. Course, 3 years; the course, including two lectures a week on jurisprudence; Hindu Law; Mahommedan Law; Evidence; Contract and Specific Relief; Torts; Negotiable Instruments; Trusts; Easement and Limitation; Civil and Criminal Procedure; Penal Code; Rent and Revenue.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	Vacant.
Professor of Mathematics and Physical Science ...	Nrityagopal Basu, M.A.
Professor of English and Philosophy	Nibaranchandra Das, B.A.
Professor of History and Political Economy	Krishnajee Govind Deshpande, M.A.
Professor of Sanskrit ...	Kesho Gopal Tamhan, B.A.
Law Lecturer	J. W. C. Fraser.
Barister-at-Law	Bipinkrishna Basu, M.A. B.L.

XLVIII.

Jagannath College, Dacca.

AFFILIATED, 1884.

The Jagannath School at Dacca, which came into existence in the year 1872, was raised to the status of a second grade College in 1884; and its affiliation in Arts up to the B.A. standard and also in Law was sanctioned in 1885.

The Institution is named after the late Babu Jagannath Ray Chowdhuri, father to the proprietor, Babu Kisari Lal Rai Chowdhuri of Baliati, and consists of a General Department, which continues to teach up to the F.A. standard, and a Law Department, opened in March, 1886. The tuition fee in the General Department is Rs. 3 a month and, in the Law Department, Rs. 2 for the 1st and 2nd year's classes, and Rs. 3 for the 3rd year.

Two scholarships, of Rs. 6 a month each, and tenable for two years, are awarded to the best F.A. candidates of each year, failing to obtain Government scholarships; and students passing the F.A. Examination in the first division from the College are entitled to free tuition in the 1st year's class of the Law Department.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of English and Sanskrit	Kunjalal Nag, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics and Physics	Baikunthakisor Chakrabarti, M.A.
Professor of English and History	Rakhalkrishna Ghosh, M.A.
Asst. Professors of Sanskrit ...	Basantakumar Ray, M.A. Bidhubhusan Goswami, M.A.
Law Lecturers ...	Trailokyanath Basu, M.A., B.L. Iswarchandra Das, B.L.

XLIX.

Free Church Institution and Hislop College, Nagpur.

The Hislop College is so named in memory of the Rev. Stephen Hislop, the reverend founder of the Free Church Mission, Nagpur. Connected with it is the Institution which comprises the High, Middle and Lower School Departments. The classes of the former are accommodated in the original building, which is situated at the west end of the city on the margin of the Juma Talao. This is a large and substantial sandstone structure, having a central hall 66 by 33 feet and 30 feet to the highest part of the roof, with a wing on both sides, each containing two class rooms separated by a corridor. It was erected at the expense of Rs. 24,000, £1200 being contributed by the late Miss Mary Barclay of Edinburgh, while the remainder was raised by special donations from friends in India. The Institution was opened on the 1st April 1861, after having drafted into it the pupils of one small Anglo-vernacular and six vernacular schools, by which, from 1845, when the Mission was founded, educational operations had been carried on in the city of Nagpur. In 1868 the Institution began to send candidates to the Entrance Examination, first of Bombay and then of the University of Calcutta. At the beginning of 1883 a College class, teaching up to the standard of the First Arts Examination, was formed, which has resulted in the establishment of the Hislop College to qualify students for the B. A. degree. The classes of the High and other School Departments are conducted in two blocks of rooms not more than three minutes' walk from the College buildings.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	Rev. J. G. Cooper.
Professor of English ...	Rev. David Whitton.
Ditto of Science ...	Rev. Alex. Robertson, M.B., and C.M.
Ditto of English and Philosophy ...	James Bremmer, M.A.
Ditto of Mathematics ...	Bhagiratha Prasad, B.A.
Ditto of Sanskrit ...	Sedashive Jairam, B.A.
Ditto of History and Logic	Gopal Ganesh Ranade, B.A.

1.

Calcutta Madrasah.

AFFILIATED, 1867.

This Institution was founded by Warren Hastings in 1781, with the view of enabling Muhammadans of Bengal to acquire such a knowledge of Arabic literature and law as would qualify them for the Judicial Department, and was endowed by him with a zamindari yielding an estimated rental of Rs. 29,000. In July 1819, the zamindari was resumed, and the rental was commuted to a fixed annual charge on the treasury of Rs. 30,000.

In 1873, the interest of the Muhammad Muhsin Legacy, amounting to Rs. 51,000, which had hitherto been expended on the Hooghly College, was set free and was devoted to Muhammadan education in Bengal. Several new Madrasahs were founded; and the sum of Rs. 35,000, *plus* the schooling fees, changed afterwards to Rs. 31,000, was fixed as the annual charge of the Calcutta Madrasah and Colingah Branch School.

The Institution consists of three departments and a Branch School. In the *Arabic Department*, Arabic and Persian literature, logic, rhetoric, and Muhammadan Law are taught. The course extends over six years. Of modern sciences, arithmetic and geometry (taught in the vernacular) were made compulsory in 1874, and arrangements have been made to allow students to take up some of the English subjects taught in the Anglo-Persian Department. The monthly fee is eight annas; average number of students, 409.

The *Anglo-Persian Department* is a collegiate school, and teaches up to the Entrance Examination. The monthly fee is Re. 1; average number, 465.

The *College Department* is a second grade College (established in 1884) and teaches up to the F.A. standard. The monthly fee is Rs. 2; average number, 27.

The *Branch School* is a middle-class English School, and has an Oriental Department attached to it, which prepares students for the Madrasah. The monthly fee is 8 and 4 annas; average number of students, 311.

There are 16 Muhsin scholarships of Rs. 10, 8, 6, 4 respectively, awarded in the Arabic Department; 6 Muhsin scholarships of Rs. 5, 4, 3, respectively in the Anglo-Persian Department; and a Scindia and Bhopal scholarship of Rs. 3. Two junior Muhsin scholarships of Rs. 10, tenable for two years, are annually awarded to successful Entrance students.

In the Branch School there are four Muhsin scholarships of Rs. 3, two tenable in the Arabic and two in the Anglo-Persian Department of the Madrasah.

In the College Department there are the following scholarships. 2 Muhsin scholarships and 3 other scholarships, each of Rs. 10, and tenable for two years by students reading for the F.A. Examination; also 2 scholarships of Rs. 10 each tenable for two years by passed students of the Madrasah, reading for the B.A. degree in any College of Calcutta.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

College Department.

Principal	Dr. A. F. Rudolf Hoernle.
Assistant Professor ...	G. Lorimer, M.A.
Lecturer on Physical Science...	Jogeschandra Ray, M.A.
Professor of Arabic ...	Shamsul Huda, B.A.

Anglo-Persian Department.

Head Master	W. Billing, B.A. (*on deputation*).
Offg. ditto	E. A. Le Fouvre, B.A.

Arabic Department.

Head Maulavi	Maulavi Abdul Hai.

Branch School.

Head Master ... ... E. Cleghorn.
Offg. ditto ... ... Maulavi Ihsan Ali.
Fourteen Maulavis, eighteen English Teachers, one Pandit.

FORMER PRINCIPALS.

Col S. D. Riley.
A. Sprenger, M.A.
Capt. W. N. Lees, LL.D.
Capt. E. St. George.
J. Sutcliffe, M.A.
H. Blochmann, M.A.

2.

Sehore High School.

AFFILIATED, 1868.

This School was founded in October 1839, by Launcelot Wilkinson, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, Political Agent of Bhopal, for the instruction of the Malwa youths in the vernaculars only, the funds being supplied by the Begum of Bhopal and the neighbouring Chiefs.

In 1849 it was re-organized by Captain J. D. Cunningham, and a large and commodious building in the Saracenic style, erected at a cost of Rs. 30,000, supplied by the Begum and Chiefs of the district.

In February, 1857, an English Department was added to the School, the Begum of Bhopal subscribing Rs. 4,545-7-3, and the neighbouring Chiefs Rs. 3,448-3-1, per annum towards its support.

It was eventually, at the solicitation of Lieutenant-Colonel Willoughby Osborne, C. B., Political Agent of Bhopal, placed on the same footing as other Government schools, and subjected to the inspection of the Government Inspector of Schools for the adjoining circle; and lastly, at his solicitation, it was affiliated to the Calcutta University, December 23rd, 1867.

It owes its support to subscriptions and donations from the Begum of Bhopal and the Chiefs surrounding, supplemented by an annual subscription from Government of Rs. 5,127-4-5.

There are two scholarships in each department, of the monthly value of Rs. 6 and Rs. 4 each, tenable for one year.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Head Master ... ... A. Mears.
2nd English Master ... ... Deo Pershad.
3rd ditto ... ... Ramvallubh.
Head Pandit ... ... Ganesh Shastri.
Head Maulavi ... ... Syed Mahomed.
With two junior English Teachers, five Pandits, and four Maulavis.

3.

Chittagong College.

AFFILIATED, 1869.

The College is supported by Government, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Lower Provinces.

It was originally opened as a School in the year 1836. In January, 1869, it was converted into a High School, and some increase was made to the staff of teachers.

Students in the General Department pay a monthly fee of Rs. 3, and in the Law Department (preparing for the Senior Pleadership Examination) a monthly fee of Rs 5.

The Goluk Babu's scholarship of Rs. 8 per month, tenable for two years, is awarded to the best student who fails to obtain a Government Junior Scholarship, on passing the Entrance examination from any school in the Chittagong District.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

College Department.

Offg. Head Master	...	William Dutt, Esq., M.A.
Third Master	...	Biswoswar Sen, M.A.
Pandit and Translation Master	...	Chandrakanta Bidyaratna.

School Department.

2nd Master	...	Babu Rasamay Basak, M.A.

4.

St. Peter's College, Agra.

AFFILIATED, 1870.

This Institution was founded in 1846 by Bishop Borghi. The building which has a frontage of about 400 feet was erected by means of contributions from Catholics in Europe and India together with a large grant from the funds of the Agra Mission. Long before the Mutiny it had established its name as one of the best Seminaries in the North-Western Provinces. In July 1857 the mutineers sacked the building, but it was again opened for educational purposes in January 1858. Since its foundation St. Peter's College has been under the patronage of the Vicars Apostolic of the Agra Mission and the management of two priests as Rector and Vice-Rector, assisted by a staff of teachers both religious and laymen. Though intended chiefly for Catholic children St. Peter's admits also the children of other religions on the principal of non-interference. The course of studies embraces all the subjects for the Calcutta University Examination in Arts, and the First and Second Departments of the Thomson College, Roorkee. Candidates are also prepared for the Opium, Secretariat, Survey and Subordinate Medical Departments. Two classes of boarders are admitted into the College: Parlour boarders paying Rs. 25 a month, who dine with the instruc-

tive staff and sleep apart from the rest of the boys, and boarders paying Rs. 20 a month. A reduction is made in the case of brothers. Both classes pay an annual fee of Rs. 10 at the beginning of the year for the use of books, stationery, medicines &c. Day-scholars pay a fee of Rs. 4 a month and a 'bus fee of Rs. 3, paying also for their own books &c. A reduction is also made in the case of brothers. The average number of boarders is 50 and of day-scholars 60.

Attached to St. Peter's College is St. Paul's Orphanage, chiefly for the orphans of British soldiers; children of Civilians too poor to pay for their children in the College are also admitted into the orphanage at Rs. 10 a month and clothes. Difference of religion is not taken into account. The orphans are separated from the boarders in the refectory and play-ground and dormitory, but pursue the same studies and are instructed by the same staff of masters. The following is the Instructive and Disciplinary staff of both Institutions.

Rector and Instructor in Religious Subjects	Very Rev. Fr. Genesius, O.S.F.C.
Vice-Rector and Professor of Mathematics	Rev. Fr. L. McCarthy, O.S.F.C.
Prefect of Discipline... ...	Rev. Fr. Raphael, O.S.F.C.
Head Master and Professor of English and Latin Classics ...	M. Dunn, B.A.
Disciplinarians	Brother Dennis. Brother Patrick. Brother Ignatius.
Medical Attendant	Brigade-Surgeon A. Hilson, M.D.

The above are assisted by six junior Masters.

5.

London Mission School, Mirzapur.

AFFILIATED 1872.

This Institution was formed by the union of two schools which had existed in connection with this Mission, one on its premises since its commencement in 1838, and the other in the city since 1862. The Institution was afterwards enlarged by several small vernacular schools being incorporated with it.

The present building was opened in 1868. Its style is gothic. It is conveniently situated in the heart of the city.

The Institution is divided into three Departments—Anglo-Vernacular, Persian and Urdu, Sanskrit and Hindi: instruction is given in the Anglo-Vernacular Department up to the First Arts standard of the Calcutta University.

The expenditure of the Institution is met by a grant from the London Missionary Society, the scholars' fees, subscriptions and a Government grant-in-aid.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	Rev. D. Hutton.
Head Master	G. J. Wright.
Second Master	Bholanath Chatterjee, B.A.

Nine Assistant English Teachers, three Maulavis, and three Pandits.

6.

Midnapur College.

AFFILIATED, 1873.

This Institution was founded as a zila School in 1834, and was converted into a High School in 1873. Since Government orders of the 16th October, 1877, changing the nomenclature of Government Schools, it has been called the Midnapur 2nd Grade College. It is supported partly by Government and partly by the interest of an endowment fund, raised by the people of the district of Midnapur, amounting to Rs. 51,000 in Government Securities and Municipal Debentures. The management of this College and the attached Collegiate School, which was under the control of the Director of Public Instruction and of a District School Committee, has been made over by Government to the local Municipality since the 1st of July last on the Grant-in-aid system.

It consists of a College and a School Department. Into the former, such students are admitted as have passed the University Entrance Examination and intend to study for the First Examination in Arts. The schooling fee in the College Department is Rs. 5 a month, and that in the School Department varies from one rupee in the lowest to three rupees in the highest class.

A Law Department was also opened in 1873, and a Law Lecturer appointed.

There is a gymnastic class attached to the College in which the boys are taught exercises according to European and native methods.

Local Scholarships and medals.

One Luchman Prasad Garga scholarship of Rs. 5 per mensem, tenable for two years, founded by the zemindar of Moisadal of that name, and one Ajodhyaram Khan scholarship of Rs. 5 per mensem, tenable for two years, founded by Babu Mahendra Lal Khan, zemindar of Midnapur, to perpetuate the memory of his father, are awarded annually to the two most deserving students who pass the University Entrance Examination from the Collegiate School, but who fail to gain Government Scholarships, on condition that they prosecute their studies in this College.

One Luchman Prasad Garga gold medal, of the value of about Rs. 32, endowed by the zemindar of Moisadal of that name, is awarded annually to the student from the Midnapur College who passes highest at the F. A. Examination.

Four silver medals, of the value of about Rs. 16 each, called the Harrison, the Martin, the Kali Prasanna Raychaudhuri and the Bipin Bihari Datta medal, are annually awarded to the best students of the Collegiate School in mathematics, history, English composition and English language and literature respectively. The money for the Martin Medal Fund was subscribed by the native friends and admirers of the late R. L. Martin, Esquire, Inspector of Schools, to commemorate his name. The rest were endowed by the donors whose names they bear.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Head Master	...	... Syamacharan Das.
2nd ditto	...	... Isanchandra Datta, M.A., B.L,
3rd ditto	...	... Haricharan Ray, M.A.
Head Pandit	...	... Brajanath Goswami.

With eight other English teachers, one Pandit, and one Persian teacher.

7.

Jaypur Maharaja's College.

AFFILIATED 1873.

It was founded in 1844 by the Jaypur Darbar to secure for the people of Jaypur the benefits of liberal education. It was originally opened as a School; but the success of the institution having shown that its sphere of usefulness might be extended, it was raised to the status of a College in 1873, the instructive staff being at the same time augmented and improved to meet its wants. The institution now comprises three departments,—an English, an Anglo-Vernacular and an Oriental Department. The English Department consists of the College proper, giving instruction up to the standard of the First Examination in Arts of the Calcutta University, and a Preparatory School containing 12 graduated classes many of which are divided into sections. In the Anglo-Vernacular Department all subjects are taught in Hindi, and English is taken as the second language. In the Oriental Department Arabic, Persian or Sanskrit is exclusively taught, and the students are trained up for the Oriental Examinations of the Panjab University The average number of students on the roll of the College is 1500. Besides intellectual training and a proper enforcement of discipline, particular care is taken to ensure the physical and moral well-being of the students. The institution also affords to its students advantages of such an education as may fit them for state employment or professional career.

A library and a debating club are attached to the College.

Connected with the College and under the control of the Principal is a Rajput School, attended only by the young chiefs of the State who undergo a special course of instruction.

The College is also the centre of a number of Schools in the State, which are in a manner affiliated to it and are under the control of its Principal. These Schools are divided into District Schools, Village Schools and Girls' Schools, and amount in number to 160 with a daily attendance of about 5000 pupils. A system of examination is in force for the whole of Jaypur, the chief State schools sending candidates to the main institution. These examinations are intended to lead up to the Middle Class Examination, and are managed by the Principal of the Maharaja's College.

The educational institutions described above are entirely supported by the State; no tuition or entrance fee is exacted from the students. All undergraduates of the College receive scholarships

from the state, varying from Rs. 8 to Rs. 20 per month and tenable for two years. A medal is annually awarded by His Excellency, Lord Northbrook to the first boy of the College for general proficiency, in commemoration of his visit to Jaypur in 1876. Prizes and scholarships to the value of more than Rs. 3000 are also awarded to the deserving pupils of the Preparatory School and the other educational institutions according to the results of the periodical examinations and examinations in special subjects. Books, too, are given *gratis* to poor boys, many of whom also receive stipends for their maintenance.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE.

English Department.

Supdt. of Public Instruction and Principal	Haridás Shástri, M.A.
Professor of History ...	Amritalál De, B.L.
Professor of Mathematics and Physics ..	Meghnád Bhattácháryya, B.A.
Professor of Sanskrit ...	Pandit Laksminath Shástri.
Professor of Persian ...	Maulavi Abdur Rahmán.

ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Persian—Arabic.

Superintendent ... ... Maulavi Aghá Husain.
And one Professor of Persian.

Sanskrit.

Superintendent .. ... Pandit Rámbhaj.
And six professors and two assistant professors.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

English Department.

Head Master ... ... Kálipada Bandyopádhyáy.
Second Master ... ... Lálá Lál Báhádur, B.A.
And ten assistant teachers of English and four teachers of Persian.

Anglo-Vernacular Department.

Superintendent ... ... Shyámápada Bandyopádhyáy.
And four teachers of English and six teachers of Hindi.

Persian Department.

First Teacher of Persian ... Maulavi Karámat Ali.
And twelve other teachers.

Sanskrit Department.

First Teacher of Sanskrit Grammar ... ... Pandit Narahari.
And three other teachers of Sanskrit and one teacher of Hindi.

Principals.

1844. Pandit Sheodin.
1855. Munshi Kishen Sharup.
1865. Kantichandra Mukharjee.
1876. Krishnabihari Sen, M.A.
1877. Dinanath Mukharjee, B.A. (offg.)
1879. Chandranath Basu, M.A.
1880. Dinanath Mukharjee, B.A.
1886. Haridás Shástri, M.A.

8.

Patiala Maharajah's College.

AFFILIATED, 1874.

This School, originally established by His Highness Maharajah Narinder Sing, was thoroughly reorganised by His Highness Maharajah Mahinder Singh, the late Maharajah of Patiala, in 1870 who, when he was invested with the full powers of Government, established an Educational Department under the control of a Director of Public Instruction.

Education is now given in the English, Persian, Arabic and Sanskrit languages. In January 1874 this School was affiliated to the Calcutta University. The school is also affiliated to the Punjab University College, and prepares its students for the examinations of that Institution, as well as for those of the Calcutta University. The school is entirely maintained by funds paid by His Highness the Maharajah from his treasury, and the schooling fee varies with the income of the parents. Annual prizes and monthly scholarships to the value of Rs. 6,500 are awarded to the deserving pupils of the school. Poor boys are admitted free and receive stipends for their maintenance. A gold medal of Rs. 70 is annually awarded by His Excellency Lord Northbrook to the first boy of the school for general proficiency, in commemoration of his visit to Patiala and laying the foundation-stone of the Mahinder College in March 1875.

Under the orders of the Council of Regency, a First Arts class was opened in the year 1880 and a Principal appointed also. In the English Department, instruction is now given up to the standard of the First Examination in Arts of the Calcutta University and the Proficiency Examination of the Panjab University College.

The Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic Departments train up students for the following examinations of the latter University :—the Shastri, Bisharada, Pragya, and Entrance Examinations in Sanskrit; the Munshi Fazil, Munshi Alim, Munshi and Entrance Examinations in Persian ; the Maulavi Fazil, Maulavi Alim, Maulavi, and Entrance Examinations in Arabic.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	...	...	Lala Dwarkadas, M.A.
Head Master	...	...	Harimohan Basu.
Second Master	...	...	Lala Din Dayal.

First Mathematical Teacher ... Pandit Ganeshilal.
First Persian Teacher ... Maulavi Yusuf Ali.
First Arabic Teacher ... Maulavi Mahomed Husain Khan.
First Persian Teacher English Dept. Munshi Shadi Ram.
Sanskrit Teacher ... ... Pandit Ramkrishon.
Ditto ... ... Pandit Nandial.

And 25 other teachers in the several Departments, English, Persian, Sanskrit, Arabic and Gurmukhi.

9.

Wesley College, Colombo.

AFFILIATED, 1876.

This College was founded in 1874. The College is divided into two divisions, Upper and Lower. The subjects read are those prescribed yearly by the Syndicate of the Calcutta University for the First Arts and Entrance Examinations, in English, Classics, History and Geography, Mathematics, Logic and Chemistry. The course also includes Divinity, Zoology, Botany and Physics. Students are likewise prepared for the University of Cambridge Local Examinations.

There are three scholarships each of the value of Rs. 90 a year and tenable for one year; the Gogarly, Spence Hardy and Muttiah.

Visitor ... ... The Rev. John Scott, General Superintendent of the Wesleyan Mission, Colombo District.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal... ... ... The Rev. T. Moscrop.
Vice-Principal ... ... The Rev. Arthur Triggs.
Lecturers in Divinity and English: Rev. W. J. G. Bestall. Rev. D. D. Perera. George Francke.
Mathematical Master ... C. Chellappa.
Head Master ... ... C. P. Dias.
Assistant Masters ... ... W. E. Mack, J. A. Wijeyakoon, C. A. Perera, Paul Fernando, M. H. Weeramemda and J. Fernando.

Principals.

1874. Rev. S. R. Wilkin.
1882. „ A. Shipham.

10.

Wesleyan Central Institution, Batticaloa, Ceylon.

AFFILIATED, 1877.

This institution is supported by the funds of the Wesleyan Mission, and educates at present up to the First Arts standard.

Pupils from this Institution may compete for the "Crowther Scholarship," of the annual value of Rs. 100.

They may also compete for two annual scholarships, of the value of Rs. 120 and Rs. 80, called the "Kilner Scholarships"; and for one of the annual value of Rs. 60 called the "Squance Scholarship."

From the Upper School, Christian young men may be sent to a Central Training Institution in which they receive a free education whilst being trained for future Mission service.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Superintendent	...	...	Rev. W. Winston.
Principal	...	...	„ J. West.

11.

Residency College, Indore.

AFFILIATED 1877.

This College was established in 1876. For some years special classes for sons of native chiefs were carried on along with the ordinary College classes in one building, but in 1881 the two departments were entirely separated except in so far as the Principal exercises control over both, and in November 1885 a new building was opened by H. E. the Viceroy, specially for the use of the Rajkumar students, under the name of the Daly College. The revenue is derived from local funds, fees and the interest of an accumulated fund. The number of students in the ordinary College classes varies from 130 to 150, and instruction is given up to the Entrance standard. The number of Rajkumars is usually from 12 to 15, who undergo a special course of instruction. A system of examination is also in force for the whole of Central India, the chief State schools sending candidates to the various centres. These examinations are intended to lead up to the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, and are managed by the Principal of the Residency College.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	...	...	J. W. D. Johnstone, F.R.C.S.

Rajkumar College.

Superintendent	...	...	Lala Bansi Dhar, B.A.
Assistant Master	...	...	Chandan Singh.

Residency School.

Head Master ... ... Lala Rasik Behari, B.A.
And nine other Teachers.

12.

Rungpur College.

AFFILIATED 1877.

In 1875 Sir Richard Temple, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, proposed to convert the Zila School of Rungpur into a High School, on condition that one-third of the cost should be borne locally. The amount required was raised by subscription, and the College classes were opened in January, 1877.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Head Master ... ... Chandranath Bhattacharyya.
Head Pandit ... ... Syamacharan Chatterjee.

13.

St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur.

AFFILIATED 1879.

This Institution was founded in 1867 by the Society of St. Francis de Sales.

It receives a Government grant-in-aid of Rs. 200 a month.

The object of this College is to educate Catholic youth, but it is at the same time open to children of other persuasions on the principle of non-interference. The course of studies embraces all the subjects required for the F. A. Examination of the Calcutta University.

Prizes are annually awarded to the best scholars.

Fees.

The students of the College pay an entrance fee of Rs. 5.

The schooling fees range from Rs. 5 to annas 8.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science ... Rev. C. Pelvat.
Professor of English and History " J. M. Girard.
Professor of Classics ... " E. Gojon.
Professor of Mathematics ... " E. Bonaventure.
And ten other Assistant Masters.

14.

Batala Christian Boys' Boarding School and College.

AFFILIATED, 1880.

This establishment was opened in April, 1878, for the reception of the sons of native Christians of a class that should be able to pay fees. It is intended to afford to students advantages of such an education as may fit them for future Government employment or professional careers. The establishment is a Church Missionary Institution. It was affiliated in 1880 to the Calcutta University. Students prepare in it for the First Arts Examination.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Honorary Principal ...	...	Rev. Egerton Corfield, M.A.
Assistant Professor ...	...	J. C. Singha.
Ditto ...	...	Maulavi Qadrat-ullah.

15.

The Rajkumar College, Nowgong, Bundelkhand.

This College was founded in 1872 by the Chiefs of Bundelkhand as a memorial to Lord Mayo. Through the exertions of Dr. J. P. Stratton, Political Agent in Bundelkhand, it was opened in July 1875. The pupils are for the most part cadets of the noble families of Bundelkhand, but there are also several young Chiefs and Chiefs' sons on the rolls. The cost of the establishment is defrayed from the monthly subscriptions made by the Chiefs of the Bundelkhand Agency, Government contributing the pay of the Principal only. The objects with which this College was founded were primarily to impart instruction to the sons of the Chiefs, and secondly to make the College the centre of education in Bundelkhand and the examining power of all the native schools in the different States.

Instruction is given in English, Sanskrit, Persian, Hindi and Urdu.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal ...	...	J. Mather.
2nd Master ...	...	P. Kamla Datta, Dube.
Head Maulavi ...	...	M. Ekram Hussan.
Head Pandit ...	...	P. Mokund Lal Sastri.

And two other Junior Teachers.

16.

Albert College.

This Institution belongs to the Indian Reform Association. It was founded in the year 1872, with the object of imparting education to students of the middle classes at moderate and convenient rates. The College has been a self-supporting one from the beginning, being maintained entirely from fees. It consists of two departments, the English and the Vernacular, containing thirteen classes many of which are divided into sections. The College Department was opened in 1881, teaching up to the standard of the First Examination in Arts. In the Vernacular classes both English and Bengali are taught, but the latter is used as the principal medium of instruction. Besides the branches rendered compulsory by University requirements, the College insists upon regular instructions in the principles of ethics, separate hours being set apart for lectures on that subject. There are classes also for music and elementary science.

An admission fee of rupees 3 is charged on all students of the College Department, and the monthly tuition fee is Rs. 3. In the School Department the rates of fees vary from one rupee in the lowest classes to three rupees in the highest.

There are three scholarships attached to the Institution:

(1) Keshub Chunder Sen Scholarship of Rs. 5 *per mensem* tenable for two years.

(2) The Baring Scholarship (in honour of Sir Evelyn Baring) of Rs. 5 *per mensem* tenable for two years.

(3) The Yule Scholarship of Rs. 5 *per mensem* tenable for one year.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Rector, Krishnabihari Sen, M.A.
Dhanballabh Set, M.A.
Nityа Gopal Sen, B.A.
Srischandra Laha, B.A.
Pandit Rajanikanta Chatterjee, B.A.
Jahar Lal Mookerjee, B.A.
And sixteen other Teachers.

17.

Burdwan Raj College.

AFFILIATED, 1882.

This Institution, since its first establishment in 1817, has been one of slow but steady growth. True to its mission of supplying the demands of the public of Burdwan for education, in the modern acceptation of the term, it has always kept pace with the real wants of the place. Started as an Anglo-vernacular school, imparting rudimentary education which satisfied the intellectual craving of the Burdwan people of the early days of British rule in India, it passed through different stages of improvement, developed various phases of usefulness, and at last attained a recognized position as a second grade College in 1881.

The responsibility of teaching a zila, worthy as it was of the princely and munificent house that undertook it, assumed at a later period such formidable proportions as might well stagger any man of weaker nerves than those of His Highness the lamented Maharaja Mahtab Chand Bahadur. When the Government, actuated by a sense of the growing wants of the people of Burdwan, and dissatisfied with the slow and indifferent working of the moribund Government school that dragged its listless existence from year's end to year's end, intended to enlarge the sphere of its usefulness, the Maharaja, jealous for the honour of his house, which could never brook a rival in its field of charity, undertook so to improve the condition of his own school, that by providing for all the educational wants of the district, it would supersede the necessity of a second institution maintained by the Government. A great change accordingly came over the spirit of the Institution. His Highness the Maharaja, with characteristic liberality and discrimination, rose equal to the magnitude and urgency of the occasion and thoroughly reorganized and improved the Institution by establishing it on a sounder basis. It was then that the school in all its departments was enabled for the first time, to meet the varied requirements of a community that after ages of intellectual torpor was at last awaking to a sense of its degradation and wants. The College, as the Institution then first came to be called, was so organized as to consist of four Departments—English, Persian, Bengali, and Sanskrit. Thus it will be seen that the arrangements which, by reason of their variety, were calculated to meet the wants of the different sections of the community, left no room for complaint. Later on the rapidly growing demand for better education and higher culture which characterized the movements of the people in and about the metropolis, and which ere long made its way even into the backward district of Burdwan, did not find the Maharaja unprepared. He anticipated the demands of the people and commenced a magnificent building for the future accommodation of his school, which he intended to elevate to the condition of a College. This building and the good work in connection with it were destined, however, to be completed by his worthy successor, and the College was in 1881 affiliated to the Calcutta University up to the Standard of the First Examination in Arts, and was located in the same year in the block of buildings that it now occupies.

The educational establishments of His Highness the Maharaja divide themselves at the present time under six heads:—First the College Department, which is open to all students that are matriculated in the Calcutta University, teaching up to the F. A. standard.

Second, the School Department serving chiefly as a feeder or tributary to the above, preparing students for the Calcutta University Entrance Examination.

Third, the Bengali School, teaching up to the Vernacular Scholarship Examination standard.

Fourth, the Persian Department, teaching, amongst others, those boys of the first two Departments that take up Persian as their second language.

Fifth, the Sanskrit School, imparting instruction in the orthodox native style to those whose religious scruples prevent them from availing themselves of the advantages of the English school.

And sixth and last, the Girls' Schools, the present provision in connection with which, though meagre, is more than sufficient to meet the requirements of female education as it is understood in Burdwan. All these Departments, with the exception of the last two, are under the control of the Principal.

The disbursements in the different Departments aggregate annually about Rs. 21,000, they being entirely met by the munificent charity of His Highness the Maharaja.

Education in all its varieties and phases is imparted gratuitously, several boys in consideration of their extreme indigence being found in money, besides being provided with free tuition.

Three scholarships of Rs. 10 per month each, and tenable for two years, are annually awarded to the best amongst those successful F. A. candidates from the College who fail to secure Government Senior scholarships, to enable them to study for the B. A. Examination.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of English Literature and Logic ...	Ram Narayan Datta, B.A.
Professor of Physics and Mathematics	Krishnadayal Pramanik, M.A.
Professor of Sanskrit and History...	Syamacharan Bandyopadhyay, M.A.

Collegiate School.

Head Master	W. V. Dunsmure.
Second Master	Jitendranath Chattopadhyay, B.A.
Third Master	Nrisinhamurari Panja, B.A.
Senior Pandit	Dharmadas Chakrabarti.

And ten other Teachers.

Bengali School.

Babu Prankrishna Pandit and two other Pandits.

Persian Department.

Maulavi ... ... Abdul Gafoor.

18.

Government High School, Fyzabad.

AFFILIATED, 1882.

This Institution was founded by the Taluqdars of the district in 1860. It is now entirely supported by Government, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, N. W. Provinces and Oudh. Instruction is given up to the First Arts Examination, and there are a few local scholarships for students in the F. A. class.

There is a boarding-house attached to the School, under the supervision of a resident Master, in which free quarters are given to students from out-stations.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Head Master ...	... J. A. D'Orne, B.A.
1st Assistant Master	... Setaram, B.A.
Offg. 2nd Master ...	... Gajadhar Parsad Sukul, B.A.
Persian Teacher ...	... Tej Rai.

And nine junior Teachers.

19.

Prince of Wales' College, Moratuwa.

AFFILIATED, 1882.

This College was founded by C. H. de Soysa, Esquire, Justice of the Peace, in commemoration of the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Ceylon, and is intended for the benefit of all inhabitants of the Island without distinction of race or creed. It comprises the College proper, the Collegiate School in two Divisions (Upper and Lower), and the Vernacular department. The course of studies embraces English, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Sinhalese, Mathematics, History, Geography, Logic, Philosophy, Divinity, Botany and Drawing. There is accommodation on the premises for the Principal and a number of resident Masters and students. The institution is at present under the control of the Founder.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	
Head Master	W. S. Gooneyardene, B.A.
Assistant Masters	Philip Lewis. Martin J. Fernando, B.A. Walter Loos, M.C.P. George Perera. Cornelis de Silva. Jacob Mendis. Christombo Mendis. John S. Peiris. Simeon Perera.
Drawing Master	M. D. Coorey.
Pandits	Sri Dias de Silva. Jacob Mendis. Adrian Fernando.

20.

St. George's College, Mussoorie.

AFFILIATED, 1883.

This College, generally known as Manor House, was founded by Bishop Carli in 1853. The Institution is under the control of the Archbishop of Agra. The object of the College is to afford a liberal

education to Catholic youth, but pupils of other persuasions (whose religion is not interfered with) are also admitted. The course of studies has been based upon the standards required for the Entrance Examination of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, the Survey of India and the F. A. of the Calcutta University.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Head Master ...	Very Rev. J. N. Doogan, O.C.
Vice-Principal and Professor of Logic and Languages ...	Rev. W. Walpole-FitzGerald, D.D.
Professor of English Literature and Classics	Glyn Barlow, B.A.
Professor of Mathematics and Physical Science ...	B. Paul.
Assistant Masters	E. C. O. Sullivan. J. D. Flynn. P. McTighe. G. Galbreath. H. Dwyer. P. Dolphin.
Munshi ...	... Dal Chand.
Drawing ...	... G. Barlow, B.A.
Music, Instrumental	.. B. Paul.
Music Vocal	... P. Dolphin.
Prefect ...	... E. Whyte.

21.

St. Thomas's College, Murree.

AFFILIATED, 1883.

This College is situated on one of the healthiest and most pleasant sites of Murree, known as Knockion. Its grounds, more than twenty-three acres in extent, are well-wooded, with spots suitable for gardening and level plots for playgrounds. It was opened on the 1st of February 1882, by His Lordship the Right Reverend Dr. P. Tosi, O.C.R.C., Bishop of the Panjab. The cost to the Mission of establishing it and maintaining it during the first two years of its existence was Rs. 40,000. During the same period, the average number of boys on the rolls was 65. The College was affiliated to the Calcutta University up to the F. A. standard, on the 1st of January 1883, and on the 1st of April in the same year it received a grant-in-aid from the Punjab Government.

Boys are prepared not only for the Calcutta University but also for several other Indian Examinations. Music, Drawing, French, etc., are taught as extra subjects.

The fees for boarders vary between Rs. 30 and Rs. 35 a month, and for day-scholars between Rs. 6 and Rs. 12.

The Institution is open to Catholics and Protestants alike, and the religion of the latter is in no way interfered with.

STAFF.

Rector and Professor ...	... The Very Rev. Fr. Michael Ryan, O.C.
Vice-Rector and Professor	... The Rev. Fr. Felix Hickson, O.C.
Chaplain	... The Rev. Fr. Bartholomew, O.C.
Senior Professor ...	... Benjamin Paul.
Professor	... Joseph Odgers.
Assistant Master ...	... The Rev. Br. Francis Dwyer, T.O.S.F.
Ditto	... William Baker.
Ditto	... John O'Brien.
Caterer	... Br. Michael Angelo, O.C.
Matron	... Mrs. Odgers.
Hospital Nurse ...	„ Berrill.
Medical Officer ...	... Dr. T. E. L. Bate.

22.

Allahabad High School Girls' Department.

AFFILIATED, 1883.

Description not furnished.

23.

Rutlam Central College.

AFFILIATED, 1884.

This institution was founded by Mir Shahamat Ali, C. S. I., the late Superintendent of the Rutlam State. It was opened in 1874 by General Sir Henry Daly, K. C. B.

It is the centre of a number of Schools in the State, which are in a way affiliated to the main Institution. These Schools are divided into Branch Schools, District Schools, Jagirdas, Aided and Zenana Schools, and amount in number to forty, with a daily attendance of 1395 students.

The College comprises four Departments—English, Persian, Hindi and Sanskrit—and has a total daily attendance of 391 students.

No fees are taken, the College being wholly supported at the cost of his Highness the Maharajah of Rutlam.

In connection with the College, is a Rajkumar class attended by the young Chiefs of the State, to whom instruction is given in English and Hindi.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Superintendent of State Education (Acting)	Purnachandra Banerjea, B.A.
Inspector of Schools ...	Purnachandra Banerjea, B.A.
Head Master of the English Department (acting).	Rajchandra Chaudhuri.
Head Master of the Persian Department	Maulavi Zahur Husain.
Head Master of the Hindi Department	Pandit Vishnu Shastri.
Head Master of the Sanskrit Department	Pandit Vishnu Shastri.

And twelve assistant Masters.

24.

University College, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1885.

It has been amalgamated with the Metropolitan Institution from July 1887, and is called the University College, or the Balakhana Branch of the Metropolitan Institution.

25.

Ramsay College, Almora.

AFFILIATED, 1885.

This School was commenced in 1850 by the Rev. J. H. Budden, on behalf of the London Missionary Society. In 1871 the large and handsome building now in use was first opened, and has since done most efficient service.

Students were first sent up to the Entrance Examination in 1872; and in 1885, owing to the strong desire of many of the gentlemen of the town, College classes were opened up to the First Arts Examination.

Some branch schools are carried on in connection with the College. And several scholarships have been endowed, one by Sir H. Ramsay, C.B., K.C.S.I., a warm supporter of the school from its commencement; and two by the Raja of Tiri and of Garhwal. A number of scholarships are also given by the District Committee to poor village boys, to assist them in studying for Entrance to the Colleges at Rurki, Lahore, or Agra.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Rev. J. F. Taylor, B.A., Principal.
Rev. H. Coley.
Pt. Hari Ram Pande, B.A.

Pt. Y. Kishora, B.A.
„ Gunga Sah.
„ Sham Lall Sah.
„ Devi Dutt Pande
Maulavi Mohammed Husain.
And seventeen other Masters.

26.

Victoria College, Naral.

AFFILIATED, 1886.

This Institution was founded in January 1886 under the auspices of the late Babu Ramratan Ray, zemindar of Naral. Encouraged by its success, the present managers sent up an application in April 1886, to the Syndicate of the University to authorise its affiliation up to the F. A. standard, and the prayer was granted by the Government of India in their Memo. No. 162 of the 25th April 1886.

The Institution receives a Government grant-in-aid and a liberal subscription from the local zemindars towards its maintenance.

There are two scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 5 each, founded by Babu K. C. Ray, to be held by the two most deserving pupils of the College Department, and a gold medal to be annually awarded by Babu Upendrachandra Ray to the student who would head the list of the successful candidates in the F. A. Examination from this College. There is also a silver medal for the most successful Entrance candidate from the School.

A student Boarding has lately been opened in connection with the College for the accommodation of students, the rate is very cheap and medical aid is offered gratis.

It has been settled that the rate of tuition fee should be Rs. 3 in the College class.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of English and Logic	Jogendranath Sen, M.A.
Professor of Physical Science and Mathematics	Kumudinikanta Bandyopadhyay, M.A.
Professor of History and Asst. Professor of Mathematics	Amritalal Ray, B.A.
Professor of Sanskrit ..	PanditAmarnathBhattacharyya.

27.

Girls' High School, Lucknow.

AFFILIATED, 1886.

Description not furnished.

28.

Uttarpara College.

AFFILIATED 1887.

This College is the final outcome of the long-continued efforts of Babu Jaykishen Mukherjee in furtherance of the cause of English education. In 1846 he had a Government School opened at Uttarpara, on the basis of an endowment by him and hisd eceased brother, Babu Rajkishen Mukherjee, of Rs. 1200 a year, and a Government assignment of equal value. The School prospered, and it has for a long time past ranked as one of the best schools in Bengal. Babu Jaykishen's wish was that his school should ultimately expand into a College, and to this end so long ago as the year 1853 he asked Government to raise the School to a first class College, offering to contribute an equal sum with Government towards the maintenanc of the College. Government did not, however, comply with the proposal. In 1883 he submitted a proposal for the conversion of the School into a second grade College, offering to make an endowment for its support, so that it might cost the Government nothing. The recently initiated educational policy of Government stood, however, in the way of his proposal being accepted, and it was accordingly not accepted. He finally went up to Government in April last with a proposal for the establishment of an aided College in connection with the old Government School. Government has accorded him permission to open such College, but on the condition that he should take the School too off the hands of Government, and he has agreed to do so provided Government would leave to the school the material advantages it derived from its connection with Government. 'Negotiations for the transfer of the School are still in progress. In the meantime the College has opened with the following instructive staff:—

Principal and Lecturer of Logic and English	Syamacharan Ganguli, B.A.
Lecturer of Sanskrit and English	Janakinath Bhattacharyya, B A.
Ditto of Mathematics ...	Mohinimohan Chaudhuri, M.A.
Ditto of Physics and History ...	Sitanath Adhikari, M.A.

29.

Tej Narayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.

AFFILIATED, 1887.

The Institution was founded as a middle class school in the year 1883, under the patronage of Rai Tej Narayan Singh Bahadur. The number on its rolls, however, rapidly increasing, it was within two months of its foundation raised to the rank of a Higher Class Institution with an endowment of Rupees 150 a month settled upon it by its proprietor Rai Tej Narayan Singh Bahadur. In commemoration of the Jubilee of Her Gracious Majesty a College Department has been in the current session added to the School,

the proprietor having provided funds for the maintenance of the department.

The tuition fee in the College department is Rs. 4, and no separate fee is charged for admission. Two stipends each of Rs. 10, under the name of Bayley Scholarships, have been reserved for the department by the proprietor of the Institution, and these are intended for boys that pass highest from the Collegiate School in the Entrance Examination, and continue their studies afterwards in the Institution. There are two other scholarships in the department—each of Rs. 5, and tenable for a year—granted by Babu Jagganath Sahai a local zemindar. The stipends spoken of are all destined for boys that fail to secure Government scholarships.

The School department consists of nine classes. There is a graduated scale of Schooling fee for the classes, and the scale rises from eight annas to rupees two. The number of free students is twenty-five. The department is endowed with a scholarship—the grant of Babu Jaggannath Ram a local merchant—which is open to the Behari boys in the Entrance class, and with a medal, granted by Babu Upendra Chandra Singh, a zemindar of the town, and awarded to the boy most proficient in Mathematics. There are prizes besides for general proficiency, awarded upon the results of the Annual Examination, and for regular attendance.

The Institution is under the control of a Managing Committee with the proprietor Rai Tej Narayan Singh Bahadur as its president. It is located in a spacious building which has been erected at the sole cost of the proprietor.

A boarding Institution has been lately established for the benefit of students coming from outside. The amount charged upon each boarder is Rs. 5 a month.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	Hariprasanna Mukerjee, M.A,
Head Master and Professor of English and Logic	Eshanchandra Misra, M.A.
Professor of Physics ...	Lalitkumar Datta, M.A,
Head Pundit	Pundit Ramgopal Misra.
Head Maulavi	Maulavi Abdul Wahhab.
Second Master	Kalicumar Roy, B.A.
Third ditto	Rajendranath Ghose, B.A.

And nine other Teachers.

30.

Roberts Memorial College.

AFFILIATED 1887.

Visitors	Rev. S. B. Taylor. R. Belchambers, Esq.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal, and Master of Languages	G. S. Gasper.
Master of Science and Mathematics	A. G. Watson.
Master of History and Logic ...	R. N. Beveridge.

Master of English, Theology, Shorthand. and Music ...	P. L. Bryning.
Master of Drawing and Gymnastics	W. Simpson.
Assistant Teachers ...	C. S. Gasper. Miss A. Counsell. Miss E. Counsell. Mrs. F. da Cruz. Miss F. Counsell.

31.

The Bangabasi College, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1887.

This institution was founded as a school under the name of the Bangabasi School in June 1886. The success of the Institution during the first year of its existence has led the proprietors to add a College Department, which has been affiliated to the Calcutta University up to the First Arts Examination Standard from June 1887.

College Department.

There is an admission fee of Rs. 4 and a monthly tuition fee of Rs. 4.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

G. C. Bose M.A., F.C.S., etc.
B. C. Bose, B.A., M R.A.C., etc.
A. Chatterjee, M.R.C.P., etc.
Upendralal De, M.A.
Ishanchandra Ghose, M.A.
Pandit Tejaschandra Vidyananda.

The School Department.

This Department imparts instruction up to the University Entrance Course. The schooling fee is Rs. 4 for the first three classes, Rs. 3 for the 4th class, and Rs. 2 for the remaining classes, and admission fee is equal to the schooling fee of each class. The novel feature in the school is the institution of a six years' course instead of the usual 8 or 7 years' course. Special arrangements have been made for teaching the English language in the juvenile classes. Each year is divided into two terms of 6 months each, and at the end of each term scholarships, free studentships and prizes are awarded to the deserving students of each class.

1.

Medical College of Bengal.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

1. The Medical College of Bengal was founded by Lord William Bentinck in the year 1835.

The Government of the College and Hospital is vested in the Principal, aided by a Consultative Council, composed of all the Professors, subject to the general control of the Director of Public Instruction.

Ten free presentations will then be awarded. These are given to students according to their relative position in the University, B.A, B.L., and F.A. Examinations, preference being given to those who have passed the highest examination.

No person shall be enrolled as a matriculated student of the College who has not previously passed the First Arts Examination of the Calcutta University, or a preliminary Arts Examination of the United Kingdom recognised by the British General Medical Council.

All matriculated students of the College shall pay Rs. 15 on entrance, Rs. 30 for the summer session on the 23rd June, and Rs. 30 for the winter session on 1st November of each year.

Mahomedan students are required to pay Rs. 15 on entrance and one-third fee, *i. e.*, Rs. 10 per session. The remaining two-third fees are charged to the Moshin Fund.

Any matriculated student of the College may, with the permission of the Principal and the Professor of the subject, attend courses of lectures or departments of hospital practice in addition to the full curriculum for the year, and shall be entitled to certificates of attendance at such extra lectures, if the Professor is satisfied that he or she has really studied the subject. The fees payable in advance for such additional courses are the following :—

For a single course of lectures on each subject in one year...	Rs.	40
For six months' attendance in each department of hospital practice		60

Any matriculated student who leaves the College before completing his University course, with the object of continuing his studies at a Medical School in Europe, may receive certificates of attendance at lectures on payment of fees at the rate fixed in the foregoing rule. But in calculating the sum to be so paid, the amount of the fees already paid by him as a regular student, or in the case of a free student, the amount which would have been paid by him had he been a paying student, shall be deducted.

Any person not being a matriculated student of the College, who wishes to attend any course of lectures, or any department of hospital practice, may do so with the permission of the Principal and Professor of the subject, on payment, in advance, of fees at the rates fixed in rule 5.

If such student has passed the Entrance Examination of the University, he shall receive certificates of attendance at lectures.

A student who has not passed the Entrance Examination will receive no class certificates.

College scholarships, prizes, and certificates of honour are open for competition only to matriculated students of the College, Hospitable Apprentice and Female Certificate classes.

Junior scholarships of Rs. 8 per mensem and free tuition for one year are annually awarded to 10 students of the 2nd and to 10 of

the 3rd year, on the results of the 1st and 2nd years' Test and Honour Examinations respectively.

Ten senior scholarships of Rs. 12 per mensem and free tuition are annually awarded to students of the 4th year on the results of the University First Examination in Medicine. But these shall not be awarded to students who gain Doorga Charan Laha and Female Medicine scholarships. These are tenable for two years. Failed students are not eligible for these scholarships.

Goodeve scholarships of Rs. 12 per mensem are annually awarded to students of the 5th year on the result of the Midwifery Test Examination of the 4th year.

F. C. Chatterjee scholarship of Rs. 17 per mensem is annually awarded to the best student in Histology at the end of the 4th year.

Abdool Gunny scholarship of Rs. 26 per mensem is annually awarded to the best student at the General Examinations of the 1st to 4th year.

Duke of Edinburgh's prize is awarded to the best in Surgery at the end of the 5th year.

Bhola Nath Bose's prize of Rs. 40 is awarded to the best clinical clerk in Surgery and Medicine in alternate years.

A gold medal and certificates of honour are awarded to the best students in each subject.

Goodeve and Macnamara silver medals are given to the 1st year students in Anatomy and Chemistry respectively.

College scholars, who receive less than Rs. 20 per mensem, are not required to pay Rs. 30 per session.

The holders of the Doorga Charan Laha and all other scholarships shall pay fees as matriculated students. These may pay their fees in advance, or have their scholarship money deducted till the full amount is received.

Any student holding a Medical College scholarship will be permitted to draw the stipend of the said scholarship at any recognized Medical School in the United Kingdom, provided he furnishes from the head of such school a certificate of good conduct and diligent prosecution of his studies.

The class assistants of Pathology, Physiology and Comparative Anatomy can be held only by matriculated students of the College.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR MATRICULATED STUDENTS.

1st year.	*2nd year.*	*3rd year.*
Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.	Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.	Comp. Anatomy and Zoology.
Chemistry.	General Anatomy and Physiology.	Materia Medica.
Botany.	Chemistry.	Practical Chemistry.
Dissections.	Materia Medica.	Dissections.
	Botany.	Physiology.
	Dissections.	Hospital practice—one year.
	Pharmacy—3 months.	

1st M.B. or L.M.S. Examination.

4th year.	*5th year.*
Medicine.	Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
Surgery.	Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
Midwifery.	Midwifery and six labour cases.
Medical Jurisprudence with demonstration.	Medical Jurisprudence with demonstrations.
Hospital practice—twelve months.	Pathology with demonstrations.
	Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.
	Hygiene.
	Dentistry.
	Post-mortem records.
	Hospital practice—six months.
	Out-door three ,,
	Eye infirmary three ,,

Final M.B. or L.M S. Examination.

A lady student who has passed the University F.A. Examination shall be enrolled and pay fees as a matriculated student. She will get a special scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem.

Lady students above 17 years of age who have not passed the F.A., but have passed the University Entrance, or any examination equivalent to it, or a special preliminary examination in the following subjects, will get their tuition free. Students, preferably native ladies from the mofussil, may reside in the Sornomye Hostel :—

English.—A portion not exceeding thirty lines in length, selected from a standard English author, will be given as an exercise in dictation. Ten errors in spelling (exclusive of technical and other unusual words which will not be counted) will exclude the candidate from further competition. Bad marks will be assigned for defective hand-writing.

A practical paper in grammar and composition.

History.—The leading facts of the histories of England and India.

Geography.—General Geography and the Geography of India in particular.

Arithmetic.—The first four rules, vulgar and decimal fractions and proportion.

This examination will take place at the Medical College on the 8th, 9th and 10th February next. New students will commence their medical studies on the 1st of March each year.

The Sir Walter D'Souza scholarships of Rs. 15 monthly will be annually awarded according to the necessities of each case.

The following is the curriculum of study for this class :—

1st year.	*2nd year.*	*3rd year.*
Anatomy.	Practical Chemistry.	Medicine and three months' clinical medicine in hospital.
Dissections.	Materia Medica.	
Materia Medica.	Physiology.	
Chemistry.	Dissections with six *post-mortem* demonstrations.	Surgery and three months' clinical surgery in hospital.
Pharmacy—six months.		

1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.
Three months' medical and Three months' surgical dispensary.	Medicine with three months' clinical and three months' dispensary instruction. Surgery ditto ditto. Dentistry with dental dispensary practice.	Midwifery and clinical instruction with attendance on thirty labour cases. Medical Jurisprudence with demonstrations as cases occur. Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery with three months' indoor instruction. Hygiene. Out-door dispensary practice—3 months.

Those lady students who pass the final Test and Honour Examination of their classes will receive College certificates qualifying them to practise as Licentiates in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery.

Female students who have not passed the Entrance or a special test examination, but who read and write Bengali, can be admitted into the Eden Hospital as pupil dhais.

Of these eight will receive Rs. 6 per mensem and the rest will be taught free.

After 12 months' tuition and bed-side practice, if found proficient, they will obtain a certificate qualifying them to practise midwifery.

PRESENT STAFF OF PRIMARY OR ENGLISH CLASS.

Principal	J. M. Coates, M.D.
Professor of General Anatomy and Physiology ..	D. D. Cunningham, M.B.
,, Comparative Anatomy	J. Wood-Mason.
,, Anatomy	D. O'Connell Raye, M.D.
,, Botany	G. King, M.B.
,, Materia Medica ...	R. C. Chandra.
,, Chemistry ...	C. J. H. Warden.
,, Medicine	J. M. Coates, M.D.
,, Surgery	K. McLeod, A.M., M.D.
,, Midwifery... ...	R. Harvey, M.D.
,, Medical Jurisprudence	S. C. Mackenzie, M. D.
,, Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery ...	R. Sanders, M.D.
,, Pathology	J. B. Gibbons, M. B.
,, Hygiene	R. Lidderdale, M.D.
,, Dentistry	W. T. Woods.
First Demonstrator of Anatomy	Debendranath De, M.B.
Second ditto ditto	Anukulchandra Chatterjee.

SUCCESSION LISTS.

Principals.

1853.	M. J. Bramley.	1868.	N. Chevers, M.D.
1855.	J. McRae, M. D.	1872.	D. B. Smith, M.D.
1856.	T. W. Wilson, M.D.	1873.	N. Chevers, M.D.
1857.	W. C. B. Eatwell, M.D.	1876.	D. B. Smith, M.D.
1860.	S. B. Partridge, (*offg.*)	1877.	J. M. Coates, M.D, (*offg*).
1861.	N. Chevers, M.D.	1878.	D. B. Smith, M.D.
1865.	C. R. Francis, M.B. (*offg.*)	1880.	J M. Coates, M.D.
1866.	J. Ewart, M.D. (*offg*)		

Secretaries.

1837.	David Hare.	1854.	E. Goodeve
1841.	F. J. Mouat, M.D.	1855.	F. N. Macnamara, M.A.

1.

Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, P. W. D.

AFFILIATED, 1864.

The Thomason College was founded in 1847 by the Hon'ble James Thomason, Lieutenant-Governor, N. W. P. It is designed to supply the Public Works and Survey Departments with Assistant Engineers, Overseers, and Sub-Overseers, and to furnish professional works either on loan or purchase through its Library, Press, and Book Depôt.

The College contains three principal classes, *viz.*, an "Engineer Class," an "Upper Subordinate Class," and "Lower Subordinate Class," open to candidates of all ranks and classes—intended to recruit the Engineer, Upper Subordinate, and Lower Subordinate Departments of the Public Works Department. It also conducts examinations of outsiders for several grades of the P. W. D.

Engineer Class.

The class is open to all statutory natives of India.

The Course lasts two years, when the passed students receive certificates as Assistant Engineers of the P. W. D. A certain number 4 and 5 in alternate years receive permanent appointments to the P. W. D. in the Engineer grade commencing as Apprentice Asstt. Engineers. A year's training as Apprentice is also given to two more, and there are also two permanent appointments to the Upper Subordinate Grade open. Candidates for this class must be between the ages of 18 and 22, and must all pass a *competitive* entrance examination in language, literature, history, mathematics and elementary drawing and physical science.

All European students pay a college fee of Rs. 10 monthly. Three scholarships of Rs. 50, one of Rs. 40, and one of Rs. 35, per mensem, tenable for two years, are annually open to native students. Several valuable prizes are given annually; one of Rs. 1000 to the best student; one of Rs. 250 and one of Rs. 100 for the two best

native students; besides two prizes of Rs. 100 and five of Rs. 50, open to all.

Upper Subordinate Class.

The College Course lasts two years, when the passed students receive certificates as Sub-Engineers or Overseers of the P. W. D., and 25 standing first on the list are then sent for a year's probation on to the Public Works as "Apprentice Overseers," after which, if approved, they are appointed 1st, 2nd, or 3rd grade Overseers in the P. W. D.

All candidates for admission must pass a *competitive* entrance examination in English reading and writing, arithmetic, elementary geometry, mensuration, and drawing, and in Urdu and Hindi; and civilian candidates must be between the ages of 18 and 24.

Soldier students receive a "college allowance" of Rs. 11 monthly. Three scholarships of Rs. 30 each, and three of Rs. 25 each per mensem, are annually allotted to English civil students, and three of Rs. 10 each to native students, all tenable for two years.

Students of third grade, if not stipend-holders, pay a college fee of Rs. 1-8 monthly. College prizes in each of the principal subjects of the course are annually given.

During the "apprentice year," a "staff allowance" is given to soldier students, raising their pay to a total of Rs. 80, together with free quarters and the usual "family allowance." Second and third grade apprentices receive salaries of Rs. 60 and 40 respectively; free quarters are also given to those of the second grade.

Lower Subordinate Class.

This class is intended for natives of India only. Most of the students remain for one and a half years only at College, and if successful, receive certificates as Sub-Overseers, and are appointed to the P. W. D., as vacancies occur: there is no guarantee of appointment.

The Entrance Examination is competitive, and in the Urdu language. It comprises for class A, elementary history and geography, and the use of English figures and words. For class B, a recommendation by an Executive Engineer that the candidate is a useful man is required, and candidates are examined in arithmetic and writing. Candidates for class A must not be more than 22, nor less than 18, years of age.

Free quarters are provided, no fees are required and the great majority of the students draw stipends of Rs. 5 a month and some of those standing highest on the list Rs. 10. All students of B. classes draw stipends of Rs. 10 a month.

Courses of Study in principal Classes.

These vary very much, but include mathematics, civil engineering, surveying, drawing, and Urdu for all the above principal classes,—the extent read being of course very different in each classes,—besides experimental Science for the Engineer class and Photography for both Engineer and upper Subordinate classes.

Natives' Military Surveying Class.

A class of 15 native N. C. O. and sepoys from the native army

are annually passed through a ten months' course in *Military* Engineering and Surveying.

Fees.

[With the exception of the small college fees above noted, the instruction in College is entirely gratuitous.]

Outside Examinations.

The College holds also examinations, and grants certificates (of qualification only) for the grades of Sub-Engineer, 1st grade Overseer, Assistant Examiners of Accounts, and 4th grade Accountant of the P. W. D., for all candidates who present themselves under certain rules.

Subsidiary Departments.

These are—

1. A free PUBLIC LIBRARY containing over 13,500 volumes.
2. A large PRESS which executes printing, binding, lithographs, and woodcuts, for the College, Government, and public.
3. A BOOK DEPÔT for sale of the College publications and text-books.
4. A VOLUNTEER COMPANY: all European civilian students are enrolled in the College Volunteer Company.

Staff.

The Principal Staff of the College is as follows :—

Principal ...	Lt.-Col. M. Brandreth, R.E.
Assistant Principals	Capt. J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. „ E. Blunt, R.E.
Professor of Experimental Science	Murray Thomson, M.D., F.R.S.E and Fel. U.C.
Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class	C. C. Sullivan.
Drawing Master, Upper and Lower Subordinate Class ...	G. T. Sparke.
Five Assistant Masters, Upper Subordinate Class ...	[Various.]
Head Master, Lower Subordinate Class	Lala Behari Lal.
Seven Assistant Masters, ditto...	[Various.]

For further detailed information, see the Thomason College Calendar published at Roorkee, N. W. P., price Rs 4-12

2.

Government Engineering College.

AFFILIATED, 1880.

The College was opened on the 5th April, 1880, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal. All classes of the community are admitted, and the course of instruction is adapted to the requirements of the following :—

(1) Civil Engineers.
(2) Mechanical Engineers.
(3) Foreman Mechanics (Apprentices).

Pupils for the two higher classes are admitted on producing a certificate of having passed the University Entrance Examination: their theoretical course, including two and one half hours daily in the shops, is completed in four years, and the fifth or last year is spent by Civil Engineers at Akra in learning brick-making, and on works in progress: by Mechanical Engineers, in supervising actual work in the shops.

The tuition fee for these classes is Rs. 8 per mensem during the four years of their instruction in class, no such fee being charged to any student after the completion of his theoretical course. The messing fees for those who elect to reside upon the premises are,—for Christians, Rs. 20 plus Rs. 5 for rent; for Natives, Rs. 7 plus Re. 1 for rent.

For admittance to the Apprentice Department there is an examination, but any candidate who has passed the University Entrance Examination, or has passed by Standard VII of the code of European schools is admitted without further test. The theoretical course—including three hours daily in the shops—continues for three and a half years, and the remaining year and half of the five years' apprenticeship is spent entirely in the shops learning a trade.

Members of this department *must* be boarders, and the charge for Europeans and Eurasians up to 25 in number is Rs. 5 each per mensem, whilst 5 are admitted free, and for Natives up to 40 in number Rs. 2 per mensem; but apprentices in excess of these numbers are received on payment of the same messing fees as Engineer students.

One scholarship of Rs. 20, three of Rs. 15, and six of Rs. 10 tenable for two years are given annually to students entering the Engineer department, and scholarships of the same number and value are competed for at the end of the second year's course, provided that the number of scholarships awarded does not exceed one half of the number of candidates presenting themselves for examination. In addition there are two scholarships, each worth Rs. 10 per mensem, attached to the College, which were founded in memory of the late Major-General Forbes. These scholarships are tenable for one year, and are awarded on the result of the First Examination in Engineering. Two stipends of Rs. 100 reserved for students who have passed the F.A. Examination, and 6 of Rs. 50 tenable for one year are granted to those students who pass the best examination at the end of the fourth year, and there are now, guaranteed by Government, in alternate years 1 and 2 appointments in the superior service of the public Works Department open to students of the College.

To Foreman-Mechanics, as apprentices, the system of scholarships is not applicable, but after their final examination ten stipends of Rs. 10 and ten of Rs. 6 each, tenable for one year and a half are awarded to those apprentices who pass the best examination, both theoretical and practical.

For further information see the College rules, which will be forwarded on application to the Principal.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	...	S. F. Downing, M.A., A.M.I.C.E.
Professor of Civil Engineering	...	J. S. Slater.
Professor of Mathematics	...	J. H. Gilliland, B.A.

Professor of Chemistry and Physical Science	...	W P. Bruhl.
Professor of Drawing	...	J. T. Bartlett.

Apprentice Department.

Head Master	...	Vacant.
Lecturer on Physical Science	..	Baradaprasad Ghosh.
Teacher	...	Dwarkanath Datta.
Ditto	..	Surendrakumar Basu.
Offg. ditto	...	Bankubihari Mukerjee

The workshops are under the charge of Mr. J. H. Toogood, Executive Engineer, Calcutta Workshops Division.

XIII.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table I. Entrance and F. A.

Years.	Entrance.				F. A.			
	No. of candidates.		No. passed.		No. of candidates.		No. passed.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1857	224	...	162	...	...	...	...	...
1858	464	...	111	...	...	...	...	...
1859	1411*	...	583	...	...	...	...	...
1860	809	...	419	...	...	...	...	...
1861	1058	...	477	...	163	...	94	...
1862	1114	..	477	...	220	...	99	...
1863	1307	...	690	...	272	...	149	...
1864	1396	...	702	...	321	...	151	...
1865	1500	...	510	...	446	...	202	...
1866	1350	...	638	...	426	...	131	...
1867	1507	...	874	...	388	...	188	...
1868	1734	...	892	...	423	...	202	...
1869	1730	...	817	...	520	...	225	...
1870	1905		1099	...	540	...	233	...
1871	1902	...	767	..	507	...	204	...
1872	2144	..	938	...	560	...	220	...
1873	2544	...	848	...	539	...	305	...
1874	2254	...	966	..	533	...	193	...
1875	2373	..	838	..	575	...	182	...
1876	2424	1	1354	1	756	..	344	...
1877	2720	..	1166	...	791	...	253	...
1878	2616	1	1097	1	923	...	267	...
1879	2696	1	1069	...	1040	...	320	...
1880	2787	6	1662	4	981	2	396	2
1881	2927	10	1401	8	968	..	364	...
1882	3107	4	1456	2	1299	1	446	...
1883	3580	11	1776	9	1488	7	693	5
1884	..	...	...	...	†673	...	334	...
1885	4265	52	1452	11	904	2	437	...
1886	4341	52	1314	23	1462	4	758	4
1887	4019	55	3260	38	1575	2	855	...

* Two Entrance Exams. in 1859. † Supplementary Exams.

Table II. B. A. and M. A.

Years.	B. A.				M. A.			
	No. of candidates.		No. passed.		No. of candidates.		No. passed.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1858	13	..	2	...	...	...	...	...
1859	20	...	10		...		...	...
1860	65	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
1861	39	...	15	...	1	...	...	...
1862	34	...	24	..	3	...	...	...
1863	35	...	25	..	7	...	6	...
1864	66	...	30	...	8	...	3	...
1865	82	...	45	...	15	...	11	...
1866	122	...	79	..	18		15	...
1867	141	...	60	...	39	...	22	...
1868	212	...	99	..	25	...	15	...
1869	174		77	...	29	...	18	...
1870	210	..	98	...	32	...	24	...
1871	212	...	84	...	39	...	35	...
1872	232	...	100	...	32	...	24	...
1873	242		126	...	30	...	20	...
1874	212	..	92	...	57	...	32	...
1875	217		90	...	38	...	18	...
1876	281	...	73	...	38	..	24	...
1877	287	...	144	...	49	...	31	...
1878	228	...	68	...	62	...	28	...
1879	323	...	91	...	48	...	28	...
1880	319	..	112	...	52	...	32	...
1881	352	..	155	...	56	...	37	...
1882	358	..	105	...	79	...	32	...
1883	478	2	195	2	83	...	44	...
1884	501* / 249	..	229 / 127	...	85	1	63	1
1885	428	...	307	...	61	...	34	...
1886	866	3	450	2	101	...	70	...
1887	801	2	447	2	99	...	...	..

* Supplementary Examinations.

Table III. Law.

Year.	Licence in Law.		Bachelor in Law.		Doctor in Law.	
	No. of candidates.	No. passed.	No. of candidates.	No. passed.	No. of candidates.	No. passed.
1857	...	...	...	...	...	...
1858	...	...	19	11	...	...
1859	...	...	20	3	...	...
1860	...	...	22	10	...	...
1861	7	8‡	17	8	...	...
1862	16	8	13	9	...	...
1863	19	9	15	9	...	...
1864	1	1	22	19	...	...
1865	7	5	17	17	...	...
1866	17	13	22	11	...	...
1867	17	14	36	28	...	...
1868	10	3	72	51	...	...
1869	32	13	98	61	...	...
1870	26	18	87	74	...	...
1871	27	12	83	52	...	...
1872	58	17	100	26	...	...
1873	93	44	137	88	...	...
1874	65	46	103	79	...	...
1875	...	...	71	40	...	...
1876	...	...	86	54	...	
1877	...	...	83	61	2	2
1878	...	...	61	29	...	...
1879	...	...	84	47	...	...
1880	...	...	89	47	...	...
1881	...	...	90	37	...	...
1882	...	...	109	69	...	...
1883	...	...	120	96	1	1
1884	...	...	93	52	1	1
1885	...	...	143	77	1	1
1886	...	...	208	119	...	...
1887	...	...	223	152	..	...

‡ Six of these were candidates for B. L.

Table IV. Medicine.

Years.	Licence in Medicine and Surgery.						Bachelor in Medicine.					Doctor in Medicine.	
	First Examination.				Second Examination.		First Examination.			Second Examination.			
	No. of candidates.		No. passed.				No. of candidates.		No. passed.				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	No. of candidates.	No. passed.	Male.	Female.	Male.	No. of candidates.	No. passed.	No. of candidates.	No. passed.
1857	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1858	40	.	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1859	31	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1860	31	..	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1861	16	...	7	...	20	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
1862	33	...	18	...	17	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1863	35	...	16	...	19	14	.	...	.	...	...	2	2
1864	42	...	22	...	25	11	...	...	...	...	...	2	..
1865	34	...	14	...	20	18	2		2	...	...	1	1
1566	35	...	10	...	26	20	5	...	5	...	...	...	...
1867	44	...	17	...	18	25	2	...	1	2	2	...	...
1868	45	..	6	...	13	11	2	..	1	4	3	...	..
1869	61	...	27	...	20	19	3	...	2	2	2	..	...
1870	56	...	42	...	7	5	4	...	4	1	1	...	.
1871	58	...	38	...	29	27	2	...	2	2	1	...	..
1872	68	...	29	...	42	27	2	...	...	5	3	...	..
1873	77	...	31	...	48	23	1	...	...	4	2	...	..
1874	113	...	34	...	47	36	6	...	4	2	1	...	...
1875	155	...	31	...	42	13	11	...	7	1	...	...	..
1876	171	...	70	...	55	9	14	...	9	5	3	.	...
1877	196	...	46	...	60	28	23	...	9	8	7	...	...
1878	104	...	60	...	91	34	22	...	17	10	7	...	...
1879	46	...	16	...	91	19	14	...	7	9	7	...	...
1880	18	..	4	...	111	65	29	.	14	17	7	1	1
1881	2	...	...	...	47	17	32	...	11	15	9	...	...
1882	3	...	...	...	31	10	38	...	12	21	10	...	..
1883	...	..	...	..	19	4	40	...	12	18	7	...	...
1884	4	...	...	...	7	1	38	...	21	21	9	...	..
1885	8	1	3	..	5	3	26	1	13	20	11	...	...
1886	3	..	2	1	9	5	30	..	12	32	23	...	..
1887	20	1	11	...	26	18	36	2	8	14	10	1	1

Table V. Engineering.

Years.	L. C. E.		B. C. E.		F. E.		L. E.		B. E.	
	No. of candidates.	No. passed.	No. of candidates.	No. passed.	No. of candidates.	No. passed.	No. of candidates.	No. passed.	No. of candidates.	No. passed.
1857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
1858	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
1859	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
1861	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
1862	18	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1863	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1864	10	5	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
1865	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1866	9	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	...
1867	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..
1868	3	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869	7	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1870	9	3	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
1871	12	2	1	.	..	...	...	...		...
1872	14	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873	18	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874	22	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
1875	16	6	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	..
1876	12	5	9	3	...	..	...	...	...	...
1877	24	8	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878	21	5	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1879	21	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1880	27	10	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
1881	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1882	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1883	18	3	2	2	5	1	...	...	...	...
1884	9	...	...	...	10	5	..	...	...	...
1885	5	2	...	...	4	...	1	1	...	...
1886	...	...	...	...	11	2	3	1	2	1
1887	...	...	...	...	13	8	2	...	1	...

ADDENDA.

I. Duty of Boards of Studies.

The duty of the Boards of Studies shall be to advise the Syndicate with regard to the selection of text-books in the various subjects of the Arts Examination.

II. Duties of Moderators.

The duties of the Moderators shall be to scrutinize, in consultation with the Registrar, the papers of Examiners before they are printed or lithographed, and to revise, in consultation with the same officer, the lists of passed candidates before they are published in the Gazette.

The Arts Moderators shall be four of the five representatives of that Faculty in the Syndicate, the Legal Moderator shall be the representative of the Law Faculty, the Medical Moderator shall be the representative of the Medical Faculty, and the Engineering Moderator shall be the representative of the Engineering Faculty.

The Moderators, in consultation with the Registrar, shall be empowered to omit or insert questions in examination papers, to alter the wording of questions* and to pass students who have failed in one subject only in an examination by the addition of grace marks.

If the Moderator or Moderators and the Registrar disagree on any point, it shall be referred for the decision of the Syndicate at their next meeting.

In all other cases, the Registrar shall be justified in taking action on the decision of himself and the Moderator or Moderators in anticipation of the sanction of the Syndicate.

* These duties, in the case of the Arts Moderators, have been made over to the Senior Examiners. See Section VIII. Rules for Examinations passed by the Syndicate p.p. 107-108.

Graduates.

HONORARY D. L.

H. R. H. Albert Edward Prince of Wales, K. G.	...	1875
Monier Williams	...	1876
Rev. K. M. Banerjea	...	1876
Rajendralala Mitra	...	1876

D. L.

Bandyopadhyay, Gurudas ...	1877	Presidency College.
Mitra, Trailokyanath ...	1877	Ditto.
Ray, Bipinchandra ...	1883	Ditto.
Gosh, Rasbihari ...	1884	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Jogindranath ...	1885	Ditto.

HONOURS IN LAW.

Mitra, Trailokyanath ...	1867	Presidency College.
Ghosh, Rasbihari ...	1871	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Gurudas ...	1876	Ditto.
Ray, Bipinchandra ...	1878	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Jogindranath ...	1880	Ditto.
Ray, Satischandra ...	1883	Ditto.

B. L.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdul Bari ...	1872	Presidency College.
„ Majid ...	1886	Dacca College.
Adhya, Asutosh ...	1869	Hughli College.
„ Bipinbihari ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
Aich, Radhakanta ...	1876	Presidency College.
Aikath, Saradakumar ...	1879	Patna College.
Akhileswar Prasad ...	1878	Ditto.
Ali, Ahmad ...	1883	Ditto.
Ameer Ali ...	1869	Hughli College.
Asgur Ali Khan ...	1886	Patna College.
Awadh Kisor ...	1882	Ditto.
Bagchi, Annadaprasad ...	1874	Presidency College.
„ Brajagopal ...	1879	Ditto.
„ Debendraprasad ...	1886	City College.
„ Durganath ...	1869	Berhampur College.
„ Harischandra ...	1869	Dacca College.
„ Upendranath ...	1879	Presidency College.
Baksi, Saradaprasad ...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
Baldeo Lal ...	1884	Patna College.
Bandyopadhyay, Aghornath ...	1875	Presidency College.
„ Abinaschandra ..	1867	Ditto.
„ Abinaschandra ..	1868	Ditto.

Bandyopadhyay,	Asutosh ...	1879 Presidency College.
,,	Asutosh No. 1 ...	1883 Metropolitan Institution
,,	Asutosh ...	1886 Ditto.
,,	Bamacharan ...	1866 Presidency College.
,,	Banawarilal ...	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Baninath ...	1885 Patna College.
,,	Bansidhar ...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Bhairabchandra	1863 Presidency College.
,,	Bhubanmohan...	1873 Ditto.
,,	Bidhubhushan...	1876 Ditto.
,,	Bidhubhushan...	1879 Ditto.
,,	Bidhubhushan...	1882 Hughli College.
,,	Biharilal ...	1875 Presidency College.
,,	Binodbihari ...	1873 Ditto.
,,	Chandrabhushan	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Chandmohan ...	1878 Dacca College.
,,	Debendranath...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Dinabandhu ...	1883 Presidency College.
,,	Gangadhar ...	1874 Ditto.
,,	Gopalchandra ...	1875 Ditto.
,,	Gopalchandra No 2	1873 Krishnagar College.
,,	Gopikrishna ...	1875 Hughli College.
,,	Gopinath ...	1864 Presidency College.
,,	Gurudas ...	1866 Ditto.
,,	Haricharan ...	1870 Ditto.
,,	Harilal ...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Harinath ...	1880 Presidency College.
,,	Hemchandra ...	1866 Ditto.
,,	Indranath ...	1871 Ditto.
,,	Jadunath ...	1874 Ditto.
,,	Jadunath ...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Jagatchandra ...	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Jyotishchandra	1881 Ditto.
,,	Kailaschandra...	1868 Ditto.
,,	Kailaschandra...	1870 Patna College.
,,	Kalicharan ...	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Kalidhan ...	1886 City College.
,,	Kaliprasanna ...	1884 Dacca College.
,,	Kantibhushan...	1882 Hughli College.
,,	Kantichandra ..	1873 Presidency College.
,,	Karunamay ...	1869 Ditto.
,,	Kedarnath ...	1875 Ditto.
,,	Kedarnath Sr. ..	1883 Patna College.
,,	Kshetramohan..	1886 City College.
,,	Kumudnath ...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Mahadeb ..	1882 Presidency College.
,,	Mahendranath..	1875 Ditto.
,,	Mahendranath..	1869 Ditto.
,,	Mahendranath..	1877 Ditto.
,,	Mahendranath..	1878 Ditto.
,,	Maheschandra...	1873 Patna College.
,,	Nabinchandra...	1870 Ditto.
,,	Nandalal ..	1881 Presidency College.

Bandyopadhyay,	Nilmadhab	1868	Presidency College.
,,	Nilratan	1874	Hughli College.
,,	Nistaran	1877	Presidency College.
,,	Nibaranchandra	1876	Ditto.
,,	Pareschandra	1885	City College.
,,	Paresnath	1864	Presidency College.
,,	Pramadacharan.	1869	Ditto.
,,	Pramathanath	1867	Ditto.
,,	Priyanath	1870	Ditto.
,,	Rajkrishna	1878	Ditto.
,,	Rakhaldas	1886	City College.
,,	Ramlal	1869	Presidency College.
,,	Ramnarayan	1874	Ditto.
,,	Ramtaran	1875	Ditto.
,,	Rebatichandra	1871	Ditto.
,,	Saratchandra	1869	Ditto.
,,	Sasibhushan	1869	Ditto.
,,	Satyadayal	1869	Ditto.
,,	Sibchandra	1869	Patna College.
,,	Sibnath	1872	Presidency College.
,,	Srischandra	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Surendranath	1883	Presidency College.
,,	Sureschandra	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Syamacharan	1873	Patna College.
,,	Syamacharan	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Taradas	1875	Krishnagar College.
,,	Tarapada	1869	Ditto.
,,	Taraprasanna	1870	Presidency College.
,,	Tinkari	1877	Ditto.
Banerjee, P. N.		1869	Ditto.
Bankabihari Lal		1886	Patna College.
Bardan, Mohinimohan		1866	Presidency College.
Baruri, Akshaykumar		1885	Metropolitan Institution.
Basak, Gobindachandra		1870	Dacca College.
,, Gobindachandra		1875	Ditto.
Jagatdurlabh		1871	Presidency College.
,, Ramkumar		1884	Dacca College.
,, Rasbihari		1880	Presidency College.
,, Rohinikumar		1870	Dacca College.
Basu, Abinaschandra		1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Akshaykumar		1872	Presidency College.
,, Akshaykumar		1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Amarnath		1865	Presidency College.
,, Ambikacharn		1863	Ditto.
,, Anantakumar		1879	Ditto.
,, Anantakumar		1883	Dacca College.
,, Annadaprasad		1875	Presidency College.
,, Aswinikumar		1880	Dacca College.
,, Asutosh		1883	Presidency College.
,, Asutosh		1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Atulchandra		1874	Presidency College.
,, Basantakrishna		1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Basantakumar		1872	Presidency College.

Basu,	Bhupendranath	...	1883 Presidency College.
,,	Biharilal	...	1870 Ditto.
,,	Bijaygobinda	...	1886 Ditto.
,,	Bijaygopal	...	1882 Ditto.
,,	Bijaykrishna	...	1871 Ditto.
,,	Bipinkrishna	...	1872 Ditto.
,,	Birajaprasad	...	1868 Ditto.
,,	Bishnupada	...	1876 Ditto.
,,	Chandranath	...	1867 Ditto.
,,	Dakshinaprasad	...	1864 Ditto.
,,	Debendrabijay	...	1882 Ditto.
,,	Debendralal	...	1864 Ditto.
,,	Debendranarayan	...	1860 Ditto.
,,	Dinanath	...	1870 Ditto.
,,	Dinanath	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Durgadas	...	1879 Presidency College.
,,	Durgaram	...	1873 Ditto.
,,	Girischandra	...	1873 Ditto.
,,	Girischandra	...	1883 Ditto.
,,	Gopalchandra	...	1868 Ditto.
,,	Gopalchandra	...	1876 Ditto.
,,	Hariballabh	...	1870 Ditto.
,,	Haridas	...	1885 Hughli College.
,,	Haridas	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Hemchandra	...	1874 Presidency College.
,,	Isanchandra	...	1874 Ditto.
,,	Janakinath	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Jogindrachandra	...	1873 Presidency College.
,,	Jogindranath (No. 1)	...	1869 Ditto.
,,	Jogindranath	...	1869 Ditto.
,,	Jogindranath	...	1882 Ditto.
,,	Kailaschandra	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Kalikumar	...	1870 Berhampur College.
,,	Karunadas	...	1868 Presidency College.
,,	Kedarnath	...	1883 Ditto.
,,	Kesabkumar	...	1873 Krishnagar College.
,,	Kritantakumar	...	1881 Presidency College.
,,	Kshetramohan	...	1870 Ditto.
,,	Kunjabihari	...	1871 Hughli College.
,,	Lalitkumar	...	1875 Presidency College.
,,	Latubihari	...	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Mahendranath	...	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Mahitchantra	...	1872 Ditto.
,,	Manmathakumar	...	1876 Ditto.
,,	Manindranath	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Mathuranath	...	1868 Presidency College.
,,	Matilal	...	1883 Hughli College.
,,	Nabinchandra	...	1871 Presidency College.
,,	Nagendralal	...	1885 City College.
,,	Nimaichandra	...	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Nepalchandra	...	1870 Ditto.
,,	Paresnath	...	1874 Ditto.
,,	Pramathanath	...	1877 Ditto.

Basu, Prasannakumar	1862	Presidency College.
,, Prasannakumar	1874	Ditto.
,, Pratapchandra	1873	Ditto.
,, Priyanath	1886	Metropolitan Institution
,, Pulinbihari	1882	Presidency College.
,, Raicharan	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Rajaninath	1872	Presidency College.
,, Rajendrakumar	1867	Ditto.
,, Rakhalchandra	1883	Ditto.
,, Rameschandra	1864	Ditto.
,, Saradaprasad	1878	Ditto.
,, Saratchandra	1876	Dacca College.
,, Saratkisor	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sasibhushan	1866	Presidency College.
,, Sasibhushan	1870	Hughli College.
,, Sasibhushan	1874	Ditto.
,, Sasibhushan	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sibaram	1883	Presidency College.
,, Syamkisor	1869	Ditto.
,, Tarakchandra	1881	Dacca College.
,, Trailokyanath	1870	Presidency College.
,, Trailokyanath	1872	Ditto.
,, Trailokyanath	1882	Ditto.
,, Udaychandra	1870	Ditto.
,, Upendranath	1873	Ditto.
Batabyal, Atulchundra	1880	Ditto.
Bhaduri, Lalbihari	1881	Ditto.
Bhagwan, Sahay	1879	Patna College.
Bhanja, Kalidas	1870	Presidency College.
Bhar, Trailokyanath	1868	Ditto.
Bhatta, Napharchandra	1864	Ditto.
,, Tridharacharan	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
Bhattacharyya, Akshaykumar	1885	Ditto.
,, Beniprasad	1877	Canning Col., Lucknow.
,, Chandrakumar	1883	Presidency College.
,, Dwarkanath	1868	Ditto.
,, Dwarkanath	1871	Patna College.
,, Haranath	1870	Presidency College.
,, Harinath	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Jadunath	1869	Krishnagar College.
,, Jajneswar	1886	Hughli College.
,, Jogindrachandra	1886	City College.
,, Jogindranath	1874	Presidency College.
,, Jugadas	1882	Ditto.
,, Krishnakamal	1872	Ditto.
,, Mahendranath	1871	Ditto.
,, Mahendranath	1881	Ditto.
,, Maheswar	1882	Ditto.
,, Prasannakumar	1875	Ditto.
,, Radhakisor	1877	Ditto.
,, Rajkumar	1883	Ditto.
,, Ramaprasad	1883	Ditto.
,, Srischandra	1879	Ditto.

Bhattacharyya, Tarinikanta	...	1868	Presidency College.
Bhaumik, Hridaynath	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Krishnachaitanya	...	1869	Presidency College.
Bhupsen Singh	...	1871	Ditto.
Bisi, Kesabnath	...	1867	Ditto.
Biswas, Asutosh	...	1876	Ditto.
„ Bhubanmohan	...	1880	Ditto.
„ Dandadhari	...	1881	Ditto.
„ Prankrishna	...	1875	Ditto.
„ Rudrakanta	...	1866	Ditto.
„ Srischandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
Chaki, Benimadhab	...	1883	Presidency College.
Chakrabarti, Adityachandra	...	1877	Dacca College.
„ Akhilchandra	...	1874	Presidency College.
„ Asutosh	...	1885	City College.
„ Bhupati	...	1884	Presidency College.
„ Chandramohan	...	1872	Patna College.
„ Durgakanta	...	1885	Krishnagar College.
„ Dwarkanath	...	1882	Presidency College.
„ Girindramohan	...	1868	Ditto.
„ Girischandra	...	1865	Ditto.
„ Gopalchandra	...	1871	Ditto.
„ Harachandra	...	1877	Dacca College.
„ Harachandra	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Haranchandra	...	1879	Presidency College.
„ Haricharan	...	1871	Dacca College.
„ Harihar	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Harimohan	...	1869	Presidency College.
„ Indranarayan	...	1881	Patna College.
„ Isanchandra	...	1869	Ditto.
„ Iswarchandra	...	1863	Ditto.
„ Jogindranath	...	1880	Ditto.
„ Jogindranath	...	1883	Presidency College.
„ Kunjabihari	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Lalitmohan	...	1886	City College.
„ Mahimchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Manmohan	...	1886	Ditto.
„ Mohinimohan	...	1886	Ditto.
„ Ramgopal	...	1873	Krishnagar College.
„ Purnachandra	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Rasikchandra	...	1884	Dacca College.
„ Siddheswar	...	1886	Hughli College.
„ Srischandra	...	1884	Dacca College.
„ Syamacharan	...	1866	Presidency College.
„ Syamacharan	...	1883	Ditto.
„ Syamaldas	...	1872	Patna College.
„ Syamamohan	...	1870	Presidency College.
„ Taranath	...	1870	Ditto.
„ Umeschandra	...	1886	City College.
Chandra, Brajendranath	...	1870	Presidency College.
„ Jajneswar	...	1870	Berhampur College.
„ Kalikrishna	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Priyanath	...	1879	Presidency College.

Chattopadhyay,	Aghornath ...	1871	Presidency College.
,,	Akshaykumar ...	1873	Patna College.
,,	Amarendranath..	1868	Presidency College.
,,	Amirtalal ...	1862	Ditto.
,,	Amirtalal ...	1882	Ditto.
,,	Atulchandra ...	1873	Ditto.
,,	Banamali ...	1880	Ditto.
,,	Bankimchandra..	1869	Ditto.
,,	Basantakumar ...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Bhagabanchandra	1868	Presidency College.
,,	Biharilal ...	1883	Ditto.
,,	Bipinbihari ...	1876	Ditto.
,,	Bipradas ...	1870	Ditto.
,,	Bireswar ...	1871	Ditto.
,,	Bishnuchandra ..	1875	Ditto.
,,	Bishnupada ...	1883	Hughli College.
,,	Chandrakumar...	1885	City College.
,,	Digambar ...	1882	Presidency College.
,,	Dwarkanath ...	1880	Patna College.
,,	Girischandra ...	1868	Presidency College.
,,	GirischandraNo.2	1868	Ditto.
,,	Gopalchandra ...	1875	Ditto.
,,	Gopalchandra ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Gopalchandra ...	1883	Ditto.
,,	Harakrishna ...	1870	Presidency College.
,,	Haranchandra ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Haridas ...	1878	Presidency College.
,,	Haridas ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Hemchandra ...	1868	Hughli College.
,,	Iswarchandra ...	1879	Patna College.
,,	Jadunath ...	1861	Presidency College.
,,	Jogeschandra ...	1873	Krishnagar College.
,,	Kalidhan ...	1871	Presidency College.
,,	Kaliprasanna ...	1868	Ditto.
,,	Kedarnath ...	1881	Ditto.
,,	Kirtichandra ...	1863	Patna College.
,,	Kisorimohan ...	1869	Presidency College.
,,	Krishnachandra	1865	Ditto.
,,	Krishnalal ...	1880	Ditto.
,,	Lakshmanchandra	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Madhabchandra	1885	Ditto.
,,	Manmathanath	1879	Presidency College.
,,	Mohinimohan ..	1882	Ditto.
,,	Nagendranath ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Nilkanta ...	1874	Presidency College.
,,	Nityagopal ...	1876	Ditto.
,,	Paresnath ...	1878	Ditto.
,,	Pitambar ..	1869	Hughli College.
,,	Pankajakumar ...	1881	Ditto.
,,	Prabhatchandra	1878	Presidency College.
,,	Pramathanath ...	1880	Patna College.
,,	Prasannakumar	1884	Hughli College.
,,	Pratapchandra ...	1860	Presidency College.

Chattopadhyay, Pratulchandra ...	1870	Presidency College.
,, Priyanath ...	1879	Ditto.
,, Rajanikanta ...	1883	Ditto.
,, Rajanikanta ...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sajanikanta ...	1874	Krishnagar College.
,, Saratchandra ...	1879	Presidency College.
,, Saratchandra ...	1882	Ditto.
,, Sasibhushan ...	1871	Ditto.
,, Sibchandra ...	1867	Ditto.
,, Srigopal ...	1871	Krishnagar College.
,, Srikrishna ...	1881	Presidency College.
,, Sripati ...	1880	Ditto.
,, Surapati ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sureschandra ...	1882	Presidency College.
,, Umakanta ...	1868	Ditto.
,, Umeschandra ...	1873	Hughli College.
,, Upendrachandra	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Upendranath ...	1874	Presidency College.
,, Upendranath ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
Chaudhuri, Akshaychandra ...	1875	Presidency College.
,, Apurbakrishna ...	1873	Ditto.
,, Binodbihari ...	1869	Ditto.
,, Dinanath ...	1884	City College.
,, Girischandra ...	1865	Presidency College.
,, Girischandra ...	1876	Ditto.
,, Gokulananda ...	1885	Ravenshaw College.
,, Jadabchandra ...	1880	Presidency College.
,, Jogindrachandra ...	1879	Krishnagar College.
,, Jogindranath ...	1869	Presidency College.
,, Kaliram ...	1880	Ditto.
,, Kisorimohun ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Manmathanath ...	1884	Ditto.
,, Narendranath ...	1871	Presidency College.
,, Prasannanarayan ...	1879	Ditto.
,, Purnachandra ...	1877	Ditto.
,, Rajanikanta ...	1872	Dacca College.
,, Sasibhushan ...	1874	Hughli College.
,, Satischandra ...	1886	City College.
,, Srischandra ...	1873	Presidency College.
,, Srikumar ...	1875	Patna College.
,, Sureschandra ...	1885	City College.
,, Syamasundar ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Tarakisor ...	1884	City College.
,, Tarapada ...	1883	Presidency College.
,, Umeschandra ...	1884	Rajshahye College.
Currie, F. ...	1873	Presidency College.
Dan, Mahendranath ...	1882	Ditto.
Das, Akshaycharan ...	1883	Ditto.
,, Baikunthanath ...	1871	Dacca College.
,, Bhairabchandra ...	1873	Presidency College.
,, Bipinbihari ...	1874	Ditto.
,, Bipinbihari ...	1879	Ditto.
,, Brajendramohan ...	1877	Patna College.

Das,	Chandrakumar	...	1866 Presidency College.
„	Dhairyyanrayan	...	1882 Ditto.
„	Dinanath	...	1870 Ditto.
„	Gangadhar	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Gorachand	...	1871 Presidency College.
„	Gobindachandra	...	1870 Dacca College.
„	Gobindachandra	...	1883 Presidency College.
„	Haricharan	...	1878 Ditto.
„	Hariprasad	...	1871 Ditto.
„	Harischandra	...	1870 Ditto.
„	Hemnath	...	1871 Ditto.
„	Iswarchandra	...	1871 Ditto.
„	Jadunath	...	1868 Ditto.
„	Jagatchandra	...	1871 Ditto.
„	Jagatmohan	...	1876 Dacca College.
„	Jaminimohan	...	1885 City College.
„	Jnanendranath	...	1877 Presidency College.
„	Kalikamal	...	1886 Dacca College.
„	Kamalanath	...	1882 Ditto.
„	Krisnachandra	...	1868 Presidency College.
„	Kshetramohan	...	1881 Ditto.
„	Lakshminarayan	...	1869 Ditto.
„	Lalmohan	...	1872 Ditto.
„	Madhusudan	...	1878 Ditto.
„	Mahendranath	...	1874 Ditto.
„	Nabinchandra	...	1877 Ditto.
„	Nilmani	...	1868 Ditto.
„	Parbaticharan	...	1867 Ditto.
„	Raghunath	...	1877 Ditto.
„	Rasikchandra	...	1882 Ditto.
„	Sarbananda	...	1871 Ditto.
„	Suryyanarayan	...	1876 Ditto.
„	Tarakchandra	...	1879 Ditto.
„	Taraprasanna	...	1863 Ditto.
„	Taraprasanna	...	1882 Dacca College.
„	Taraprasanna	...	1883 Presidency College.
„	Umeschandra	...	1876 Ditto.
Datta,	Akshaychandra	...	1867 Ditto.
„	Ambikachandra	...	1877 Ditto.
„	Amritalal	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Aparnacharan	...	1874 Presidency College.
„	Aswinikumar	...	1880 Krishnagar College.
„	Baidyanath	...	1874 Presidency College.
„	Baishnabcharan	...	1875 Ditto.
„	Balaichand	...	1870 Ditto.
„	Benimadhab	...	1869 Ditto.
„	Bharatchandra	...	1873 Ditto.
„	Bhabanicharan	...	1864 Ditto.
„	Bhabanicharan	...	1871 Ditto.
„	Bipinbihari	...	1869 Ditto.
„	Bipinbihari	...	1876 Ditto.
„	Brajaballabh	...	1883 Hughli College.
„	Charuchandra	...	1870 Presidency College.

Datta,	Debendranath	...	1885 Presidency College.
„	Girischandra	...	1877 Ditto.
„	Isanchandra	...	1873 Ditto.
„	Jagadbandhu	...	1870 Ditto.
„	Janakinath	...	1873 Ditto.
„	Jugalkisor	...	1886 City College.
„	Kailaschandra	...	1875 Dacca College.
„	Kalikadas	...	1861 Presidency College.
„	Kamalkrishna	...	1880 Ditto.
„	Lalbihari	...	1880 Ditto.
„	Lalgopal	...	1865 Ditto.
„	Lambodar	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Mahendranath	...	1879 Presidency College.
„	Mahendranath	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Maheschandra	...	1886 Dacca College.
„	Manmohan	...	1879 Presidency College.
„	Mohinimohan	...	1882 Ditto.
„	Mohinimohan	...	1882 Hughli College.
„	Nabinchandra	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Nandalal	...	1879 Presidency College.
„	Narasinha	...	1872 Ditto.
„	Narendrakrishna	...	1882 Ditto.
„	Pratulchandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Priyanath (No. 2)	...	1871 Presidency College.
„	Priyanath	...	1873 Ditto.
„	Purnachandra	...	1877 Ditto.
„	Purnachandra	...	1878 Ditto.
„	Rajendranath	...	1877 Ditto.
„	Ramgopal	...	1869 Berhampur College.
„	Ramlal	...	1876 Presidency College.
„	Ramlal	...	1879 Ditto.
„	Sasibhushan	...	1870 Ditto.
„	Sasibhushan	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Surendrakrishna	...	1873 Presidency College.
„	Taraknath	...	1861 Ditto.
„	Taraknath	...	1882 Ditto.
„	Trailokyanath	...	1871 Ditto.
„	Umacharan	...	1868 Ditto.
„	Upendranath	...	1882 Ditto.
Dattaray,	Anandakisor	...	1886 Ripon College.
De,	Adwaitaprasad	...	1879 Presidency College.
„	Amritalal	...	1870 Ditto.
„	Ambikacharan	...	1877 Muir Central College.
„	Anandamohan	...	1884 City College.
„	Asutosh	...	1879 Presidency College.
„	Basantakumar	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Bipinbihari	...	1883 Ditto.
„	Brajendralal	...	1881 Presidency College.
„	Dinanath	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Dulalchandra	...	1870 Presidency College.
„	Gaurcharan	...	1873 Dacca College.
„	Gaurisankar	...	1868 Presidency College.
„	Gobindachandra	...	1873 Ditto.

De, Jadabchandra	...	1860 Presidency College.
,, Jogeschandra	...	1873 Ditto.
,, Jugalkisor	..	1878 Ditto.
,, Krishnadas	...	1869 Ditto.
,, Lalbihari	...	1874 Ditto.
,, Nabinchandra	...	1863 Ditto.
,, Narendralal	...	1886 City College.
,, Nilmadhab	...	1874 Presidency College.
,, Panchkari	...	1881 Ditto.
,, Purnachandra	...	1874 Ditto.
,, Rajmohan	...	1870 Dacca College.
,, Ramapati	...	1882 Presidency College.
,, Sambhuchandra	...	1868 Ditto.
,, Saratchandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sibchandra	...	1868 Presidency College.
,, Surendranath	...	1885 Patna College.
Deb, Bhutnath	...	1876 Presidency College.
,, Gopendrakrishna	...	1874 Ditto.
,, Kalimohan	...	1881 Ditto.
,, Upendrachandra	...	1871 Ditto.
Dhar, Abinaschandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Asutosh	...	1874 Presidency College.
,, Dinanath	...	1871 Hughli College.
,, Gokulchandra	...	1867 Presidency College.
,, Kalinath	...	1870 Dacca College.
,, Nagendranath	...	1881 Hughli College.
,, Nilmani	...	1874 Presidency College.
,, Syamchand	...	1868 Hughli College.
Dhirajkarn	...	1876 Presidency College.
Durgaprasad	...	1875 Ditto.
Dutt, Jogen Chunder	...	1886 City College.
Fazlul Karim	...	1880 Dacca College.
Fozlol Kareem	...	1885 Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Chandrakisor	...	1885 Ditto.
,, Jagabandhu	...	1868 Presidency College.
,, Kalikrishna	...	1874 Patna College.
,, Kisorimohan	...	1877 Presidency College.
,, Makhanlal	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Nabinchandra	...	1861 Presidency College.
,, Piyarilal	...	1878 Ditto.
,, Rabichandra	...	1864 Ditto.
,, Rajanikanta	...	1877 Ditto.
,, Satyacharan	...	1879 Ditto.
Ghatak, Janakinath	...	1874 Ditto.
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	1878 Ditto.
,, Abinaschandra	...	1876 Ditto.
,, Abinaschandra	...	1883 Ditto.
,, Aghornath	...	1863 Ditto.
,, Akshaykumar	...	1880 Hughli College.
,, Amritalal	...	1873 Presidency College.
,, Ambikacharan	...	1871 Ditto.
,, Anantaram	...	1864 Ditto.
,, Annadaprasad	...	1876 Ditto.

Ghosh,	Asutosh	1883	Presidency College.
,,	Atulbihari	1870	Ditto.
,,	Atulchandra	1882	Ditto.
,,	Atulkrishna	1878	Ditto.
,,	Atulkrishna	1885	Ditto.
,,	Baradaprasad	1883	Dacca College.
,,	Basantakumar	1883	Ditto.
,,	Becharam	1874	Presidency College.
,,	Biharilal	1878	Ditto.
,,	Biharilal	1886	Ditto.
,,	Binodbihari	1882	Muir Central College.
,,	Bipinbihari	1883	Hughli College.
,,	Bipinbihari	1883	Presidency College.
,,	Birajkrishna	1873	Ditto.
,,	Chandidas	1880	Ditto.
,,	Chandranath	1874	Ditto.
,,	Debendrachandra	1867	Ditto.
,,	Debendranath	1872	Ditto.
,,	Dhankrishna	1868	Ditto.
,,	Gobindachandra	1867	Ditto.
,,	Gobindachandra	1870	Ditto.
,,	Haranath	1880	Ditto.
,,	Haridas	1876	Ditto.
,,	Iswarchandra	1873	Dacca College.
,,	Jadabchandra	1878	Presidency College.
,,	Jadunath	1874	Ditto.
,,	Jadunath	1882	Ditto.
,,	Janakiballabh	1884	Ravenshaw College.
,,	Jaygopal	1870	Presidency College.
,,	Jogindrachandra	1883	Ditto.
,,	Jogindranath	1877	Ditto.
,,	Jogindranath	1874	Ditto.
,,	Kailaschandra	1871	Berhampur College.
,,	Kalipada	1880	Presidency College.
,,	Kalipada	1885	Metropoliton Institution.
,,	Kantibhushan	1883	Patna College.
,,	Kedarnath	1875	Ditto.
,,	Kshetrachandra	1870	Ditto.
,,	Mahendrakumar	1883	Dacca College.
,,	Mahimachandra	1869	Presidency College.
,,	Manmathakumar	1880	Ditto.
,,	Manmathanath	1883	Ditto.
,,	Nandalal	1871	Hughli College.
,,	Panchanan	1884	Ditto.
,,	Parbatinath	1884	Presidency College.
,,	Prasannakumar	1871	Krishnagar College.
,,	Priyanath	1874	Presidency College.
,,	Rajendralal	1883	Ditto.
,,	Rajendranath	1874	Ditto.
,,	Ramgopal	1883	Hughli College.
,,	Ramottam	1884	Presidency College.
,,	Ramprasanna	1876	Ditto.
,,	Ramsakha	1876	Ditto.

Ghosh, Rasbihari	...	1867	Presidency College.
,, Saradacharan	..	1885	Dacca College.
,, Saradaprasad	...	1879	Presidency College.
,, Saradaprasad	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Saratchandra	...	1880	Dacca College.
,, Sasikumar	...	1883	Krishnagar College.
,, Sasimohan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Srischandra	...	1884	Presidency College.
,, Surendranath	...	1885	Hughli College.
,, Surendranath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sureschandra	...	1874	Presidency College.
,, Tarinicharan	...	1867	Ditto.
,, Tarinicharan	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Umeschandra	...	1866	Krishnagar College.
,, Umeschandra	...	1874	Hughli College.
,, Upendrachandra	...	1874	Presidency College.
Ghoshal, Gopalchandra	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Nabinchandra	...	1883	Ditto.
,, Saratkumar	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Umanath	...	1878	Ditto.
Gobindacharan	...	1877	Patna College.
Goswami, Herambalal	...	1865	Presidency College.
,, Jadunath	...	1882	Ditto.
,, Kisorilal	...	1881	Ditto.
,, Nrityagopal	...	1881	Ditto.
Guha, Anathbandhu	...	1875	Ditto.
,, Aswinikumar	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Harendranarayan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Kaliprasanna	...	1886	City College.
,, Kaminikumar	...	1876	Presidency College.
,, Piyarilal	...	1865	Ditto.
,, Piyarimohan	...	1871	Dacca College.
,, Prasannakumar	...	1884	Ditto.
,, Rebatimohan	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Rohinikumar	...	1886	City College.
Guin, Sibchandra	...	1869	Presidency College.
,, Srinibas	...	1883	Ditto.
Gulam Hyder Khan	...	1886	City College.
Gupta, Bipinbihari	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Gobindagopal	...	1885	Ditto.
,, Gangagobinda	...	1885	Dacca College.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1873	Presidency College.
,, Girindrakumar	...	1879	Krishnagar College.
,, Jagadiswar	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Jnanchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Kunjabihari	...	1874	Presidency College.
,, Kunjabihari	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Prasannakumar	...	1883	Ditto.
,, Ramgati	...	1870	Ditto.
,, Umeschandra	...	1883	Presidency College.
Hajra, Aghorchandra	...	1877	Ditto.
Haldar, Brajalal	...	1870	Ditto.
,, Basantakumar	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution.

Haldar, Jogindranath	..	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kisorilal	...	1882	Hughli College.
„ Matilal	...	1870	Presidency College.
„ Ramchandra	...	1870	Ditto.
„ Satkari	...	1883	Ditto.
„ Syamlal	...	1870	Ditto.
Hanuman Prasad	...	1874	Canning College.
Hati, Banawarilal	...	1882	Presidency College.
Himmat Ali	...	1886	Dacca College.
Ized Baksh	...	1879	Presidency College.
Jagannath Prasad	...	1884	Patna College.
Joardar, Mahimchandra	...	1870	Berhampur College.
Kandhji	...	1884	Patna College.
Kanjilal, Kailaschandra	...	1877	Krishnagar College.
Kar, Girischandra	...	1874	Presidency College.
„ Umacharan	...	1876	Hughli College.
Kennedy, Pringle	...	1885	Presidency College.
Khan, Ramdurlabh	...	1870	Ditto.
„ Ramgopal	...	1874	Krishnagar College.
Konar, Sasibhushan	..	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
Kshatriya, Lakshminarayan	...	1880	Presidency College.
Kundu, Bhagabaticharan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nandalal	...	1874	Presidency College.
„ Ramkumar	...	1882	Ditto.
Laha, Amarchand	...	1882	Dacca College.
Lahiri, Asutosh	...	1877	Presidency College.
„ Chandrakanta	...	1882	Ditto.
„ Harihar	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Jogindranath	...	1878	Presidency College.
„ Lalitmohan	...	1885	Patna College.
„ Gopalgobinda	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Mahendranath	...	1886	Ditto.
„ Mohinimohan	...	1885	Ditto.
„ Purnachandra	...	1882	Presidency College.
„ Rajendralal	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Rameschandra	...	1869	Presidency College.
„ Srihari	...	1883	Ditto.
Lal Sing	...	1875	Ditto.
Mahabir Sahay	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
Mahib-uddin Ahmed	...	1886	City College.
Mahomad Ainul Haq	...	1886	Patna College.
Mahomed Daem	...	1874	Presidency College.
Mahomed Wajed	...	1871	Ditto.
Maiti, Upendranath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
Maitra, Atalbihari	...	1877	Krishnagar College.
„ Akshaykumar	...	1885	Rajshahye College.
„ Batakrishna	...	1883	Muir Central College.
„ Bijaykrishna	...	1877	Presidency College.
„ Hariballabh	...	1874	Katak High School.
„ Kasinath	...	1880	Presidency College.
„ Kedareswar	...	1876	Ditto.
„ Radhagobinda	..	1860	Ditto.
„ Sasicharan	...	1876	Hughli College.

Maitra, Suroschandra	...	1883	Rajshahye College.
„ Syamacharan	...	1877	Presidency College.
Majumdar, Ambikacharan	...	1878	Ditto.
„ Ambikacharan	...	1885	Ditto.
„ Anandanath	...	1874	Ditto.
„ Bhabanikisor	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Bimalacharan	...	1874	Presidency College.
„ Chandramohan	...	1873	Ditto.
„ Dakshinacharan	...	1880	Ditto.
„ Debendranath	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Hridaynath	...	1884	Dacca College.
„ Hridaynath	...	1885	City College.
„ Jagatdurlabh	...	1866	Presidency College.
„ Jogeschandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kailaschandra	...	1870	Presidency College.
„ Kedarnath	...	1863	Ditto.
„ Krishnasundar	...	1885	Dacca College.
„ Murarilal	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nilmadhab	...	1886	Hughli College.
„ Pratapchandra	...	1869	Presidency College.
„ Ramchandra	...	1885	Ditto.
„ Syamacharan	...	1868	Ditto.
„ Upendranarayan	...	1873	Ditto.
Mallik, Akhilcharan	...	1871	Ditto.
„ Atulcharan	...	1866	Ditto.
„ Balaram	...	1866	Ditto.
„ Biharilal	...	1869	Hughli College.
„ Lalitmadhab	...	1873	Presidency College.
„ Mahendranath	...	1876	Ditto.
„ Ramcharan	...	1880	Ditto.
„ Srikanta	...	1864	Ditto.
„ Upendrachandra	...	1866	Ditto.
Mandal, Binodbihari	...	1875	Ditto.
„ Prankrishna	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Rameswar	...	1882	Presidency College.
Masanta, Parbaticharan	...	1873	Ditto.
Matilal, Surendranath	...	1877	Ditto.
Maulik, Jogindrachandra	...	1873	Krishnagar College.
Mazhar-ul-Anwar	...	1880	Hughli College.
Mendies, H.	...	1868	Presidency College.
Mirza Muhammed Ismail	...	1882	Patna College.
Misra, Harinarayan	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Ramsahay	...	1885	Patna College.
Mitra, Abinaschandra	...	1882	Presidency College.
„ Abinaschandra	...	1869	Ditto.
„ Achintanath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Akshaykumar	...	1874	Hughli College.
„ Akshaykumar	...	1886	Patna College.
„ Ambikacharan	...	1879	Hughli College.
„ Amulyacharan	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Asutosh	...	1883	Presidency College.
„ Asutosh	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Bankimchandra	...	1882	Presidency College.

Mitra,	Benimadhab	1865	Presidency College.
,,	Bagabaticharan	1883	Ditto.
,,	Bhubanmohan	1873	Ditto.
,,	Biharilal	1877	Ditto.
,,	Binodbihari	1870	Ditto.
,,	Bipinbihari	1873	Ditto.
,,	Biswambhar	1874	Ditto.
,,	Birajacharan	1883	Ditto.
,,	Charuchandra	1877	Ditto.
,,	Charuchandra	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Debendranath	1877	Presidency College.
,,	Debendranath	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Dwarkanath	1867	Presidency College.
,,	Girindranath	1880	Ditto.
,,	Girischandra	1867	Ditto.
,,	Gobindachandra	1876	Patna College.
,,	Gopallal	1879	Presidency College.
,,	Gopendrachandra	1882	Hughli College.
,,	Haricharan	1874	Presidency College.
,,	Hemchandra	1884	City College.
,,	Hiralal	1874	Presidency College.
,,	Jadunath	1869	Ditto.
,,	Jogindranath	1875	Ditto.
,,	Jogeschandra	1870	Berhampur College.
,,	Kaliprasanna	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Kartikchandra	1874	Presidency College.
,,	Lalbihari	1883	Hughli College.
,,	Madanmoham	1874	Presidency College.
,,	Mahendrachandra	1871	Hughli College.
,,	Mahendralal	1861	Presidency College.
,,	Mahendranath	1867	Ditto.
,,	Mahendranath	1870	Ditto.
,,	Mahendranath	1875	Ditto.
,,	Manmohan	1876	Ditto.
,,	Mohanchand	1878	Ditto.
,,	Narasinhachandra	1874	Ditto.
,,	Narendrachandra	1882	Ditto.
,,	Nalininath	1873	Hughli College.
,,	Prannakumar	1880	Krishnagar College.
,,	Purnachandra	1866	Presidency College.
,,	Purnachandra	1873	Ditto.
,,	Purnachandra	1876	Ditto.
,,	Purnachandra	1880	Ditto.
,,	Radhikacharan	1870	Ditto.
,,	Rajaninath	1871	Hughli College.
,,	Ramcharan	1869	Presidency College.
,,	Rameschandra	1861	Ditto.
,,	Saradacharan	1873	Ditto.
,,	Saratchandra	1884	Ditto.
,,	Saratchandra (Senior)	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Saratchandra (Junior)	1879	Ditto.
,,	Saratchandra	1886	Presidency College.
,,	Sorashicharan	1884	Metropolitan Institution.

Mitra,	Surendranath	1880	Presidency College.
,,	Sureschandra	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Tarabilas	1865	Presidency College.
,,	Trailokyanath	1864	Ditto.
,,	Trailokyanath	1865	Ditto.
,,	Upendrachandra	1871	Ditto.
,,	Upendrachandra	1883	Ditto.
,,	Upendranath	1862	Ditto.
,,	Upendranath	1870	Ditto.
,,	Upendranath	1886	City College.
Mukhopadhyay,	Adyanath	1874	Hughli College.
,,	Amarchandra	1879	Presidency College.
,,	Ambikacharan	1877	Ditto.
,,	Asutosh	1869	Ditto.
,,	Asutosh	1882	Hughli College.
,,	Abinaschandra	1873	Presidency College.
,,	Bamapada	1883	Ditto.
,,	Becharam	1869	Ditto.
,,	Bhabacharan	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Bholanath	1874	Presidency College.
,,	Bidhubhushan	1875	Canning College.
,,	Biharilal	1871	Presidency College.
,,	Biharilal	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Binodbihari	1883	Presidency College.
,,	Bipinbihari	1872	Krishnagar College.
,,	Bipinbihari	1877	Presidency College.
,,	Bipradas	1869	Krishnagar College.
,,	Bisweswar	1886	City College.
,,	Brajagopal	1883	Presidency College.
,,	Chandrasekhar	1881	Ditto.
,,	Chandrasekhar	1882	Ditto.
,,	Charuchandra	1883	Patna College.
,,	Durgadas	1871	Hughli College.
,,	Girijabhushan	1874	Presidency College.
,,	Girischandra	1867	Ditto.
,,	Gobindadeb	1874	Hughli College.
,,	Gopalchandra	1869	Presidency College.
,,	Gopalchandra	1872	Ditto.
,,	Gopallal	1871	Ditto.
,,	Gopimohan	1870	Ditto
,,	Haragobinda	1867	Ditto.
,,	Harabilas	1875	Ditto.
,,	Haranchandra	1879	Ditto.
,,	Harendranath	1877	Ditto.
,,	Haridas	1875	Ditto.
,,	Harilal	1879	Ditto.
,,	Hariprasanna	1872	Krishnagar College.
,,	Hariprasanna	1882	Presidency College.
,,	Harischandra	1883	Rajshahye College.
,,	Hemchandra	1880	Krishnagar College.
,,	Jadunath	1861	Presidency College.
,,	Jajneswar	1864	Ditto.
,,	Janakinath	1867	Ditto.

Mukhopadhyay,	Jaygopal ...	1874	Presidency College.
,,	Jayhari ...	1886	Krishnagar College.
,,	Jnanendranath ..	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Jogindrachandra	1878	Presidency College.
,,	Jogindranath ...	1877	Patna College.
,,	Jogindranath ...	1877	Presidency College.
,,	Jogindranath ...	1874	Ditto.
,,	Jogindranath ...	1881	Ditto.
,,	Jogindranath ..	1886	City College.
,,	Jogindrachandra	1881	Presidency College.
,,	Kailaschandra ...	1864	Ditto.
,,	Kalidhan ...	1878	Ditto.
,,	Kalinath ...	1873	Krishnagar College.
,,	Kalipada ...	1874	Presidency College.
,,	Kaliprasanna ...	1864	Ditto.
,,	Kaliprasanna ...	1882	Patna College.
,,	Kanailal ...	1867	Presidency College.
,,	Kanailal ...	1874	Ditto.
,,	Kantichandra ...	1876	Ditto.
,,	Kapaliprasanna..	1869	Ditto.
,,	Karunasindhu ...	1879	Ditto.
,,	Krishnadhan ...	1882	Hughli College.
,,	Krishnamohan ...	1863	Presidency College.
,,	Kshetramohan ...	1873	Ditto.
,,	Kshetraprasad ...	1864	Ditto.
,,	Kumadinikanta..	1877	Ditto.
,,	Mahendranath ...	1874	Ditto.
,,	Manmathanath ..	1876	Ditto.
,,	Nabinkrishna ...	1862	Ditto.
,,	Nabinkrishna ...	1868	Ditto.
,,	Nagendranath ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Nilambar ...	1866	Presidency College.
,,	Nilmani ...	1869	Ditto.
,,	Nibaranchandra	1871	Ditto.
,,	Nilalohit ...	1880	Krishnagar College.
,,	Nrisinhachandra	1869	Presidency College.
,,	Nrityalal ...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Phanibhusan ...	1883	Krishnagar College.
,,	Piyarilal ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Piyarimohan ...	1864	Presidency College.
,,	Pramadanath ...	1874	Hughli College.
,,	Priyanath ...	1873	Presidency College.
,,	Púrnachandra ...	1882	Muir Central College.
,,	Rajkrishna ...	1868	Presidency College.
,,	Rajmohan ...	1865	Ditto.
,,	Rajnarayan ...	1879	Ditto.
,,	Rajanikanta ...	1877	Ditto.
,,	Ramchandra ...	1875	Ditto.
,,	Ramdhan ...	1873	Ditto.
,,	Ramprasanna ...	1882	Ditto.
,,	Ramlal	1865	Ditto.
,,	Saradaprasad ...	1883	Patna College.
,,	Saratchandra ...	1874	Ditto.

Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra ...	1879	Presidency College.
,, Sasibhushan ...	1864	Ditto.
,, Sasibhushan ...	1873	Ditto.
,, Sasibhushan, No. I	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sasibhushan, No. II	1886	Ditto.
,, Sitanath ...	1869	Presidency College.
,, Srikrishna ...	1871	Ditto.
,, Srischandra ...	1879	Ditto.
,, Taraprasanna ...	1861	Ditto.
,, Tejchandra ...	1876	Ditto.
,, Thakurdas ...	1884	Ditto.
,, Tulsidas ...	1883	Ditto.
,, Umakali ..	1872	Ditto.
,, Upendrachandra	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Upendrachandra	1876	Presidency College.
,, Upendrachandra	1886	City College.
,, Upendranath ...	1879	Presidency College.
,, Upendranath ...	1883	Ditto.
Munshi, Gurunath ...	1885	Rajshahye College.
Mustaphi, Chandragati ...	1877	Presidency College.
Nag, Abhayacharan ...	1882	Ditto.
,, Bamacharan ...	1876	Ditto.
,, Baradacharan ...	1875	Ditto.
,, Haradhan ...	1880	Ditto.
,, Jagadbandhu ...	1873	Dacca College.
,, Kunjabihari ...	1870	Presidency College.
,, Mahendranath ...	1873	Ditto.
,, Rabatikanta ...	1882	Dacca College.
,, Sambhuchandra ...	1868	Ditto.
,, Sibchandra ...	1876	Ditto.
,, Syamakanta ...	1880	Ditto.
Nagwant Sahay ...	1879	Patna College.
Naha, Anangamohan ...	1875	Dacca College.
Namasivaya, V. ...	1883	Presidency College.
Nandan, Hemchandra ...	1869	Ditto.
Nandi, Ramanath ...	1862	Ditto.
,, Ramanchandra ...	1873	Ditto.
Narayanprasad ...	1877	Patna College.
Narayan Sibpratab ...	1873	Ditto.
Nath, Harihar ...	1873	Ditto.
Niyogi, Basantakumar ...	1875	Ditto.
,, Gatikrishna ...	1886	Ditto.
,, Saradaprasad ...	1875	Ditto.
,, Trailokyamohan ...	1876	Presidency College.
Nizamuddin, Hasan ...	1881	Canning College.
Obeyd al-Rahman ...	1869	Berhampur College.
Ohdedar, Narendranath ...	1885	Presidency College.
Pain, Amritalal ...	1875	Ditto.
,, Chandrakanta ...	1872	Krishnagar College.
,, Nandadulal ...	1874	Presidency College.
,, Priyalal ...	1883	Ditto.
Pal, Abhaycharan ...	1876	Ditto.
,, Amritalal ...	1868	Ditto.

Pal,	Apurbakrishna	1878	Presidency College.
„	Baikuntanath	1862	Ditto.
„	Biharilal	1876	Ditto.
„	Debendranath	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Kartikchandra	1869	Hughli College.
„	Nanigopal	1879	Presidency College.
„	Saratchandra	1882	Ditto.
„	Srinath	1869	Hughli College.
„	Srinath	1883	Presidency College.
„	Syamacharan	1883	Ditto.
„	Tulsicharan	1882	Ditto.
Palit,	Amritalal	1886	City College.
„	Debendranath	1885	Hughli College.
„	Harinath	1883	Ditto.
„	Priyanath	1882	Presidency College.
„	Taraknath	1868	Ditto.
„	Umeschandra	1880	Ditto.
Pande,	Jaya Prasad	1885	Patna College.
Pandit,	Jwalanath	1877	Presidency College.
„	Prannath	1876	Ditto.
„	Surajnarayan	1877	Canning College.
Pathak,	Ramratan	1870	Berhampur College.
Pati,	Radhanath	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
Pattadar,	Gurugobinda	1885	Hughli College.
Pramanik,	Jasadanandan	1873	Krishnagar College.
„	Rameswar	1883	Canning College.
Prayagnath		1876	Patna College.
Raghunandanprasad		1881	Presidency College.
Ram	Prasad	1885	Patna College.
Ram	Sahay	1886	Ditto.
Ray,	Amritalal	1875	Presidency College.
„	Bamacharan	1873	Ditto.
„	Bamacharan	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Baranasi	1870	Presidency College.
„	Benibhushan	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Benimadhab	1867	Presidency College.
„	Benimadhab	1877	Ditto.
„	Bhabanath	1886	City College.
„	Bijaykrishna	1877	Presidency College.
„	Bipinchandra	1876	Ditto.
„	Biswambhar	1883	Krishnagar College.
„	Chandrakumar	1870	Presidency College.
„	Chandrakumar	1873	Berhampur College.
„	Chandranarayan	1882	Krishnagar College.
„	Debendranath	1877	Presidency College.
„	Dhaneschandra	1868	Patna College.
„	Dineschandra	1867	Presidency College.
„	Durgasundar	1874	Dacca College.
„	Girischandra	1876	Presidency College.
„	Girischandra	1881	Ditto.
„	Gobindachandra	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Harendranarayan	1875	Dacca College.
„	Harinarayan	1865	Presidency College.

Ray,	Harinath	...	1877 Presidency College.
„	Harinath	...	1883 Patna College.
„	Hemendranath	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Indranarayan	...	1881 Krishnagar College.
„	Jajneswar	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Jnanendralal	...	1878 Krishnagar College.
„	Jogeschandra	...	1876 Presidency College.
„	Kalimohan	...	1882 Patna College.
„	Kaliprasanna	...	1868 Presidency College.
„	Kedarnath	...	1877 Dacca College.
„	Kesabchandra	...	1870 Presidency College.
„	Kisorimohan	...	1869 Ditto.
„	Krishnanath	...	1868 Hughli College.
„	Kuladakinkar	...	1880 Presidency College.
„	Kunjamohan	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Mahendranath	...	1871 Presidency College.
„	Mahendranath	...	1875 Patna College.
„	Mahendranath	...	1885 City College.
„	Maheschandra	...	1886 Rajashahye College.
„	Mukundanath	...	1880 Presidency College.
„	Nabadwipchandra	...	1880 Ditto.
„	Nagendranath	...	1870 Berhampur College.
„	Nagendranath	...	1883 Presidency College.
„	Nabinchandra	...	1877 Berhampur College.
„	Nikunjabihari	...	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Nilmadhab	...	1870 Patna College.
„	Piyarilal	...	1870 Presidency College.
„	Prasannachandra	...	1866 Ditto.
„	Prasannagopal	...	1877 Ditto.
„	Prasannakumar	...	1868 Ditto.
„	Prasannakumar	...	1881 Ditto.
„	Purnachandra	...	1873 Krishnagar College.
„	Rajchandra	...	1869 Presidency College.
„	Rajendranath	...	1881 Canning College.
„	Rangalal	...	1885 Presidency College.
„	Sailendrabandhu	...	1881 Hughli College.
„	Saradaprasanna	..	1874 Presidency College.
„	Saratchandra	..	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Sasadhar	...	1881 Krishnagar College.
„	Satischandra	...	1877 Presidency College.
„	Satischandra	...	1883 Ditto.
„	Sitanath	...	1880 Ditto.
„	Srinath	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Sudhansubhushan	...	1870 Presidency College.
„	Surendranath	...	1883 Ditto.
„	Syamchand	...	1871 Krishnagar College.
„	Syamacharan	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Ugrakanta	...	1882 Presidency College.
Raychaudhuri,	Asutosh	...	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Debendrakumar	...	1873 Presidency College.
„	Kshetramohan	...	1868 Ditto.
„	Matilal	...	1869 Ditto.
Saha.	Gopalchandra	...	1874 Ditto.

Saha, Ramlal	...	1884	Patna College.
Sahay, Judunath	...	1873	Presidency College.
„ Jagannath	...	1883	Patna College.
„ Nilkantha	...	1885	Presidency College.
„ Raghubansa	...	1870	Ditto.
Samanta, Kalitaran	...	1885	Ditto.
„ Nilmadhab	...	1868	Ditto.
Sandel, M. L.	...	1867	Ditto.
Sanyal, Bhubanmohan	...	1873	Ditto.
„ Harischandra	...	1874	Ditto.
„ Jogindranath	...	1871	Ditto.
„ Krishnagopal	...	1877	Muir Central College.
„ Mahendranath	...	1874	Hughli College.
„ Nagendranath	...	1886	Ripon College.
„ Ramchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Ramlal	...	1871	Presidency College.
„ Saratchandra	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
Sarkar, Adharchandra	...	1886	Ditto.
„ Akshaychandra	...	1868	Presidency College.
„ Asutosh	...	1882	Dacca College.
„ Chandrasekhar	...	1879	Presidency College.
„ Charuchandra	...	1883	Ditto.
„ Dinanath	...	1873	Krishnagar College.
„ Gopalchandra	...	1873	Presidency College.
„ Jagannohan	...	1881	Dacca College.
„ Jagatnarayan	...	1881	Patna College.
„ Kedarnath	...	1872	Presidency College.
„ Kisorilal	...	1869	Ditto.
„ Krishnachandra	...	1868	Berhampur College.
„ Matilal	...	1865	Presidency College.
„ Nandalal	...	1882	Ditto.
„ Narendranath	...	1880	Ditto.
„ Nityagopal	...	1876	Ditto.
„ Pareschandra	...	1867	Ditto.
„ Purnachandra	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Ramchandra	...	1883	Dacca College.
„ Ramnarayan	...	1880	Patna College.
„ Sidheswar	...	1878	Presidency College.
„ Surendranath	...	1873	Ditto.
„ Umeschandra	...	1862	Ditto.
Sarbadhikari, Amritakumar	...	1874	Ditto.
„ Debaprasad	...	1884	Ditto.
„ Rajkumar	...	1873	Canning College.
Sarma, Nabinchandra	...	1878	Presidency College.
Sayyed Khyrat Ahmed	...	1879	Patna College.
Sen, Adityachandra	...	1876	Ditto.
„ Akilchandra	...	1868	Presidency College.
„ Akshaykumar	...	1873	Hughli College.
„ Ambikacharan	...	1876	Presidency College.
„ Annadacharan	...	1882	Ditto.
„ Annadakumar	...	1885	Dacca College.
„ Asutosh	...	1876	Presidency College.
„ Baikunthanath	...	1864	Ditto.

Sen,	Bankimchandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Baradagobinda	..	1869 Presidency College.
,,	Batakrishna	..	1874 Ditto.
,,	Binodbihari	..	1884 Ditto.
,,	Bipinbihari	..	1874 Krishnagar College.
,,	Bipinbihari	..	1885 Dacca College.
,,	Chandrakanta	..	1883 Presidency College.
,,	Chandramohan	..	1868 Dacca College.
,,	Dakshinacharan	..	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Debendramohan	..	1884 Ditto.
,,	Dinanath	..	1873 Gauhati High School.
,,	Dinabandhu	..	1869 Dacca College.
,,	Durgacharan	..	1873 Presidency College.
,,	Gaurballabh	..	1879 Ditto.
,,	Girischandra	..	1875 Ditto.
,,	Guruprasad	..	1865 Ditto.
,,	Haricharan	..	1873 Ditto.
,,	Jadabchandra	..	1882 Dacca College.
,,	Jajneswar	..	1874 Presidency College.
,,	Jatramohan	..	1876 Ditto.
,,	Kailaschandra	..	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Kalicharan	..	1886 Ditto.
,,	Kalikumar	..	1877 Presidency College.
,,	Kalimohan	..	1881 Dacca College.
,,	Kamalakanta	..	1869 Presidency College.
,,	Kamalakanta (No. 2)	..	1869 Ditto.
,,	Kanailal	..	1874 Ditto.
,,	Kasikanta	..	1869 Ditto.
,,	Kedarnath	..	1880 Ditto.
,,	Kisorilal	..	1881 Hughli College.
,,	Lalgopal	..	1873 Krishnagar College.
,,	Mohinimohan	..	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Narayanchandra	..	1886 Ditto.
,,	Narendranath	..	1882 Presidency College.
,,	Prasannakumar	..	1870 Ditto.
,,	Radhakrishna	..	1866 Ditto.
,,	Radanath	..	1877 Ditto.
,,	Rajkrishna	..	1867 Ditto.
,,	Rameschandra	..	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Ramlal	..	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Ratneswar	..	1874 Ditto.
,,	Saradaprasad	..	1870 Ditto.
,,	Saradaprasad	..	1884 Dacca College.
,,	Saratchandra	..	1883 Ditto.
,,	Sasibhushan	..	1866 Presidency College.
,,	Sasibhushan	..	1882 Ditto.
,	Sasibhushan	..	1883 Hughli College.
,,	Satischandra	..	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Satiskamal	..	1886 Ditto.
,,	Satyakinkar	..	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Srikanta	..	1881 Ditto.
,,	Srinath	..	1882 Ditto.
,,	Taracharan	..	1874 Ditto.

Sen, Taraprasanna	..	1879	Presidency College.
„ Umeschandra	..	1877	Dacca College.
Sengupta, Kalidas	..	1878	Presidency College.
Set, Grischandra	..	1876	Ditto.
„ Manilal	..	1879	Ditto.
„ Rajendranath	..	1871	Ditto.
Shams-ul-Huda	..	1886	City College.
Sibsaranlal	..	1877	Patna College.
Sikdar, Kisorimohan	..	1881	Krishnagar College.
Sil, Aghornath	..	1886	City College.
„ Brajendrakumar	..	1863	Presidency College.
„ Gobindachandra	..	1865	Ditto.
„ Jadabchandra	..	1868	Ditto.
„ Kanailal	..	1880	Ditto.
„ Mahendralal	..	1863	Ditto.
„ Makhanlal	..	1886	Hughli College.
Singh, Brajanandan	..	1881	Patna College.
„ Budhsen	..	1868	Presidency College.
„ Saligram	..	1877	Ditto.
Sinha, Brajeschandra	..	1883	Ditto.
„ Jaygopal	..	1868	Ditto.
„ Kshetralal	..	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Matilal	..	1874	Presidency College.
„ Nikunjabihari	..	1877	Ditto.
„ Nirmalchandra	..	1882	Ditto.
„ Prabhachandra	..	1885	Ditto.
„ Pramathakrishna	..	1879	Ditto.
„ Purnendunarayan	..	1882	Patna College.
„ Ramaprasanna	..	1870	Presidency College.
„ Ramcharan	..	1885	Ditto.
„ Suryyanarayan	..	1861	Ditto.
Sitalprasad	..	1880	Patna College.
Som, Baradaprasanna	..	1877	Presidency College.
„ Brajabihari	..	1869	Ditto.
„ Debendralal	..	1868	Hughli College.
„ Jaygobinda	..	1871	Presidency College.
„ Murarilal	..	1877	Hughli College.
„ Trailokyanath	..	1883	Ditto.
Srimani, Jogindranath	..	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
Sriram	..	1877	Canning College.
Sur, Akshaykumar	..	1883	Presidency College.
„ Harimohan	..	1877	Ditto.
„ Hemchandra	..	1876	Ditto.
Suraj-ul-Islam	..	1873	Dacca College.
Syam, Saradachandra	..	1886	Ripon College.
Syed Mazhar Iman	..	1875	Presidency College.
Syud Wazir Hassan	..	1886	Patna College.
Syed Ahmed Hassain	..	1886	Ditto.
Syud Mahamad Yusuf Ali	..	1886	City College.
Takrimuddin Ahmad	..	1883	Presidency College.
Talapatra, Ramjadab	..	1874	Berhampur College.
Tapeswari Prasad	..	1886	Patna College.
Taslimuddin Ahmad	..	1882	Presidency College.

Tewari, Chandrasekhar	..	1881 Hughli College.
Thakur, Kashinath Kesab	..	1884 Muir Central College.
Twidale, G.	..	1874 Presidency College.
Wajid, Hossain	..	1885 Patna College.
Yaquinuddin Ahmed	..	1886 City College.
Younan, E.	..	1870 Presidency College.
,, John	..	1870 Ditto.
Yusuf, Muhammad	..	1868 Patna College.

1887.

First Division.

In order of Merit.

Bhubaneswari Sahay	..	Patna College.
Nag, Nabinchandra	..	City College.
Brij Bansi Sahay	..	Patna College.
Battacharyya, Jadabchandra, No. II		Metropolitan Institution.
Ghosh, Harischandra	..	Ravenshaw College.
Biswas, Aghornath	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Mitra, Lalitkisor	..	Ripon College.
Mukhopadhyay, Biharilal	..	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Upendranath	..	Ditto.
Ghosh, Sasidhar	..	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Mohinimohan, No. I		Ditto.
Ray, Baikunthanath	..	Ripon College.
Das, Lalitmohan	..	Ditto.

Second Division.

In order of Merit.

Talukdar, Baradachandra	..	Rajshahye College.
Guha Aswinikumar	..	Dacca College.
Basu, Rameschandra	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Das, Abinaschandra	..	City College.
Chaudhuri, Girijasankar	..	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Tinkari	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Ray, Tariniprasad	..	Ditto.
Das, Taritmohan	..	Dacca College.
Sen, Kshetramohan	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Ray, Umagati	..	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra	..	Ditto.
Buzlur Rahim	..	Dacca College.
Mukhopadhyay, Srihari	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Chaudhuri, Jadabchandra	..	Rajshahye College.
Raychaudhuri, Sirischandra	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Basu, Khagendranath	..	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Bishnucharan	..	Ditto.
Basu, Saratchandra, No. II	..	Ditto.
Sinha, Atalbihari	..	City College.

Ray, Radhaballabh	..	Rajshahye College.
Datta, Sasikumar	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Bhaya, Gopalchandra	..	Rajshahye College.
Lal Bahadur	..	Patna College.
Chattopadhyay, Bholanath	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Lahiri, Mahendramohan	..	City College.
Mitra, Nagendranath	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Lakshmi Prasad	..	Patna College.
Mukhopadhyay, Biharilal	..	Dacca College.
Gangopadhyay, Radhikanath	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Chattopadhyay, Tarapada	..	Ripon College.
Hafazat Karim	..	Patna College.
Gangopadhyay, Trailokyanath	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Datta, Radhikacharan	..	Ditto.
Chattapodhyay, Anukulchandra	..	Ripon College.
Karmakar, Hariprasanna	..	Dacca College.
Ray, Radhaballabh	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Bhattacharyya, Jadabchandra, No. I		Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Ratinath	..	Hughli College.
Mitra, Binodbihari	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Gauri Shankar	..	Patna College.
Ghosh, Suryyanarayan	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Mitra, Hemendranath	..	City College.
Ray, Upendranath	..	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Tarakchandra	..	Ditto.
Maitra, Ramlal	..	Ditto.
Mitra, Lalitmohan	..	Ditto.
Datta, Abantinath	..	City College.
Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Chaudhuri, Jogindralal	..	Hughli College.
Bandyopadhyay, Parbaticharan	..	Ripon College.
Chattopadhyay, Ramlal	..	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Amritalal	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Ray, Umeschandra	..	City College.
Sanyal, Dasarathi	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Basu, Abinaschandra	..	City College.
Datta, Mahimchandra	..	Ditto.
Ray, Saratchandra	..	Ditto.
,, Sasibhushan	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Adhikari, Sitanath	..	Ditto.
Das, Jogindrachandra	..	Ditto.
Gupta, Mathuranath	..	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Adharchandra	..	Ditto.
Palit, Sibchandra	..	City College.
Deb, Sibchandra	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Acharyya, Kaliprasanna	..	Ditto.
Palit, Baikunthanath	..	Ripon College.
Chattopadhyay, Hrisikes	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Bhatta, Nandaram	..	Patna College.
Ghatak, Baidyanath	..	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Harendranarayan	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Maitra, Purnachandra	..	Krishnagar College.
Das, Mahendralal	..	Ripon College.

Bhattacharyya, Brajakumar ..	Ripon College.
Das, Gopalchandra ..	Ditto.
Gupta, Dwijendrasankar ..	Metropolitan Institution.
Sen, Basantakumar ..	Ditto.
Mitra, Manmathanath ..	Ditto.
Roychaudhuri, Parbaticharan ..	Ditto.
Basu, Atulyacharan ..	City College.
Bandyopadhyay, Satkari ..	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Jnanchandra ..	Ditto.
Ray, Baradaprasad ..	City College.
Bandyopadhyay, Dharanidhar ..	Metropolitan Institution.
Maitra, Akshaykumar ..	Ripon College.
Lubeck, H. ..	City College.
Biswas, Girindranath ..	Metropolitan Institution.
Bandyopadhyay, Harimohan ..	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Jnanadagobinda ..	Ditto.
Sarbadhikhari, Jyotiprasad ..	Ditto.
Karfarma, Prasannakumar ..	City College.
Sen, Nalininath ..	Metropolitan Institution.
Mallik, Kesablal ..	Ditto.
Gupta, Kangalchandra ..	Ditto.
Sen, Rameschandra ..	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Tripurakanta ..	Ditto.
Basak, Madhabananda ..	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Niradchandra ..	Ditto.
Basu, Saratchandra ..	Ditto.
Maitra, Purnachandra ..	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Aparaprasad ..	Ripon College.
Gupta, Mohinimohan ..	Krishnagar College.
Sinha, Jogeschandra ..	Metropolitan Institution.
Chaudhuri, Jagatchandra ..	Krishnagar College.
Bhattacharyya, Trailokyanath ..	Ripon College.
Abdul Hamid ..	Patna College.
Ray, Prasannanath ..	Metropolitan Institution.
Reazuddin Ahmed ..	City College.
Bandyopadhyay, Lalitmohan ..	Metropolitan Institution.
Abdur Rahim ..	City College.
Sen, Syamlal ..	Metropolitan Institution.
Basu, Satischandra ..	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Basantakumar ..	Ditto.
Ghosh, Priyanath ..	City College.
Bandyopadhyay, Debendranath ..	Ditto.
,, Nandalal ..	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Annadacharan ..	Ripon College.
Deb, Jogindrachandra ..	Metropolitan Institution.
Basu, Jadabkrishna ..	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Kaminikumar ..	City College.
Mitra, Bipinbihari ..	Hughli College.
Biswas, Jajneswar ..	Presidency College.
Chaudhuri, Bhagabaticharan ..	Metropolitan Institution.
Bandyopadhyay, Annadaprasad ..	Ditto.
Kar, Premnarayan ..	Ditto.
Ghosh, Bipinbihari ..	Ditto.

Ray, Kuladananda	...	Hughli College.
Mukhopadhyay, Chandrakumar	...	Ditto.
„ Kantichandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Basu, Sripati	...	Ditto.
Abdul Jawad	...	City College.
Chattopadhyay, Hariprasad	...	Ripon College.
Datta, Debiprasad	...	Rajshahye College.
Bandyopadhyay, Kisorimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Ghosh, Apurbachandra	...	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Jnanedrachandra		Ditto.
Sarkar, Kalikumar	...	Ditto.
Maitra, Mathuranath	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Upendragopal	...	Ditto.
Sarkhel, Haricharan	...	Ditto.

CANDIDATES WHO HAVE PASSED THE B. L. EXAMINATION, AND WILL BE ENTITLED TO THE DEGREE SO SOON AS THEY PASS THE B. A. EXAMINATION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopadhyay, Amritalal	...	1858	Presidency College.
Basu, Nilmadhab	...	1858	Ditto.
„ Upendrachandra	...	1862	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Dwarkanath	...	1858	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Kedarnath	...	1858	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Matilal	...	1860	Ditto.
Dass, Girijasankar	...	1858	Ditto.
„ Kalimohan	...	1860	Ditto.
Datta, Kedarnath	...	1860	Ditto.
Dhar, Asutosh	...	1858	Ditto.
Forbes, Thomas	...	1858	Ditto.
Ghosh, Kalicharan	...	1859	Ditto.
„ Prabhachandra	...	1858	Ditto.
„ Ratanlal	...	1858	Ditto.
Gregory, C.	...	1860	Ditto.
„ G.	...	1860	Ditto.
Mitra, Girischandra	...	1861	Ditto.
„ Srinath	...	1858	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Bhubanchandra	.	1860	Ditto.
„ Harihar	...	1858	Ditto.
„ Jadunath	...	1862	Ditto.
„ Matilal	...	1860	Ditto.
Palit, Anandagopal	...	1859	Ditto.
Sarkar, Gopalchandra	...	1862	Ditto.
Sen, Prasannakumar	...	1862	Ditto.

LICENTIATES IN LAW.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdulla Fyaz	...	1873	Presidency College.
Aich, Sibchandra	...	1868	Ditto.

Bagchi, Baradaprasad	1873	Presidency College.
,, Gopalkrishna	1874	Berhampur College.
Baksi, Baradaprasad	1874	Ditto.
,, Kedarnath	1872	Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Ambikacharan	1862	Ditto.
,, Bhubanmohan	1872	Ditto.
,, Binodbihari	1872	Ditto.
,, Dinanath	1874	Ditto.
,, Girischandra	1870	Ditto.
,, Gopalchandra	1867	Ditto.
,, Gopalchandra	1871	Krishnagar College.
,, Gopalchandra (No. 1)	1873	Ditto.
,, Jadunath	1873	Presidency College.
,, Jadupati	1871	Berhampur College.
,, Kaliprasanna	1873	Presidency College.
,, Kantichandra	1872	Ditto.
,, Kedarnath	1874	Ditto.
,, Krishnagopal	1874	Hughli College.
,, Mahendranarayan	1870	Berhampur College.
,, Nabakrishna	1874	Krishnagar College.
,, Nabinchandra	1874	Presidency College.
,, Panchkari	1873	Ditto.
,, Purnachandra	1873	Ditto.
,, Sasibhushan	1869	Ditto.
,, Sasibhushan	1873	Ditto.
Baral, Nabinchand	1867	Ditto.
Bardolai, Madhabchandra	1874	Ditto.
Bari Fazlal	1869	Ditto.
Basak, Panchkari	1874	Ditto.
,, Syamlal	1873	Ditto.
Basu, Abhaydas	1866	Ditto.
,, Amarnath	1866	Ditto.
,, Bholanath	1874	Berhampur College.
,, Haramohan	1866	Presidency College.
,, Jagadischandra	1873	Ditto.
,, Kaliprassnna	1870	Ditto.
,, Mahendranath	1873	Ditto.
,, Radhamadhab	1872	Ditto.
,, Rasbihari	1873	Dacca College.
,, Trigunaprasanna	1869	Presidency College.
,, Upendranath	1872	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Jogindranath	1872	Ditto.
,, Jnanchandra	1873	Ditto.
,, Mahendranath	1873	Ditto.
Chaki, Ramgopal	1866	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Bidhubhushan	1874	Hughli College.
,, Chandrabhushan	1871	Krishnagar College.
,, Dwarkanath	1871	Dacca College.
,, Madhabchadra	1867	Presidency College.
,, Maheschandra	1869	Dacca College.
,, Rajnarayan	1874	Presidency College.
,, Syamacharan	1870	Ditto.
Chand, Parbatikumar	1869	Dacca College.

Chand, Prasannakumar	1871	Dacca College.
Chattopadhyay, Gaurisankar	1866	Presidency College.
„ Kedarnath	1870	Ditto.
„ Kunjabihari	1873	Krishnagar College.
„ Napharchandra	1873	Hughli College.
„ Nilkanta	1873	Presidency College.
„ Saradaprasad	1870	Ditto,
„ Saradaprasad	1873	Hughli College.
„ Trailokyanath	1872	Presidency College.
„ Upendranath	1873	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Annadaprasad	1873	Berhampur College.
„ Chandranath	1874	Presidency College.
„ Jaygopal	1874	Ditto.
„ Jogindralal	1874	Ditto.
„ Kalikrishna	1872	Ditto.
„ Kasipati	1874	Ditto.
„ Kisorilal	1874	Ditto.
„ Prasannanath	1873	Ditto.
„ Sirischandra	1872	Ditto.
„ Sibapada	1874	Ditto.
„ Syamapada	1871	Ditto.
Dan, Parmeswar	1872	Ditto.
Das, Bhairabchandra	1872	Ditto.
„ Binodbihari	1874	Ditto.
„ Harakumar	1873	Ditto.
„ Jagatchandra	1873	Dacca College.
„ Parbaticharan	1866	Presidency College.
„ Rameswar	1873	Ditto.
Datta, Durgadas	1863	Ditto.
„ Gobindachandra	1873	Ditto.
„ Harisankar	1873	Ditto.
„ Kalikrishna	1874	Ditto.
„ Kshetranath	1874	Krishnagar College.
„ Priyanath	1872	Presidency College.
„ Radhakrishna	1872	Patna College.
„ Sambhunath	1873	Dacca College.
De, Dhankrishna	1873	Presidency College.
„ Gobindachandra	1872	Ditto.
„ Krishnakisor	1873	Ditto.
„ Nandalal	1873	Hughli College.
„ Nilmadhab	1873	Presidency College.
„ Pratapchandra	1865	Ditto.
Deb, Jogindranath	1874	Ditto.
Fazlul Quadir	1873	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Bhubanmohan	1873	Berhampur College.
„ Binodbihari	1872	Presidency College.
„ Binodbihari	1873	Ditto.
„ Chandramohan	1871	Krishnagar College.
Ghosh, Atulchandra	1867	Presidency College.
„ Becharam	1873	Ditto.
„ Bhubanmohan	1872	Krishnagar College.
„ Biharilal	1870	Berhampur College.
„ Chandrakanta	1869	Dacca College.

Ghosh, Chandrakumar	...	1872	Krishnagar College.
„ Durgadas	...	1870	Presidency College.
„ Ganeschandra	...	1870	Ditto.
„ Girischandra	...	1869	Ditto.
„ Jadunath	...	1873	Ditto.
„ Jogeschandra	...	1870	Ditto.
„ Kedarnath	...	1870	Krishnagar College.
„ Mahendralal	...	1873	Patna College.
„ Mahendranath	...	1872	Presidency College.
„ Nilmadhab	...	1872	Berhampur College.
„ Raicharan	...	1872	Hughli College.
„ Rakhalchandra	...	1874	Ditto.
„ Syamacharan	...	1870	Presidency College.
„ Taraprasanna	...	1871	Ditto.
„ Upendranath	...	1872	Ditto.
Ghoshal, Kalicharan	...	1866	Ditto.
Golam Asdaq	...	1873	Hughli College.
Goswami, Mahendralal	...	1874	Ditto.
Guha, Gangadas	...	1866	Ditto.
„ Kalisankar	...	1869	Ditto.
„ Tarakchandra	...	1873	Dacca College.
Gupta, Bansidhar	...	1873	Patna College.
Haldar, Bireswar	...	1866	Presidency College.
Hamiduddin Ahmed	...	1873	Ditto.
Karmakar, Brindabanchandra	...	1874	Ditto.
Kirkpatrick, C.	...	1866	Ditto.
Kumar, Prankrishna	...	1874	Ditto.
Kundu, Hemchandra	...	1869	Ditto.
„ Jadunath	...	1873	Berhampur College.
Lahiri, Purnachandra	...	1872	Presidency College.
Maitra, Bhubanmohan	...	1873	Berhampur College.
„ Haricharan	...	1873	Presidency College.
„ Hariballabh	...	1873	Cuttack High School.
„ Ramdas	...	1874	Presidency College.
Majil, Sasthidas	...	1873	Hughli College.
Majumdar, Gangadhar	...	1871	Presidency College.
„ Mahendrachandra	...	1872	Berhampur College.
„ Mahimachandra	...	1873	Queen's College, Benares.
„ Ramdayal	...	1873	Hughli College.
„ Sarbeswar	...	1868	Presidency College.
Mallik, Akshaykumar	...	1870	Ditto.
„ Mahendranath	...	1872	Ditto.
„ Nityagopal	...	1867	Ditto.
„ Priyanath	...	1869	Ditto.
Masanta, Parbaticharan	...	1872	Ditto.
Mitra, Bankubihari	...	1873	Ditto.
„ Bhagabaticharan	...	1872	Patna College.
„ Bhabanicharan	...	1873	Hughli College.
„ Biswambhar	...	1872	Presidency College.
„ Kantichandra	...	1873	Ditto.
„ Kshetramohan	...	1874	Ditto.
„ Saradacharan	...	1872	Ditto.
„ Sasibhushan	...	1873	Krishnagar College.

Mitra, Trailokyanath	1871	Presidency College.
Moses, C. O.	1873	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra	1872	Ditto.
„ Abinaschandra	1874	Ditto.
„ Abinaschandra	1874	Hughli College.
„ Bhubanmohan	1870	Presidency College.
„ Chandrabhushan	1873	Krishnagar College.
„ Chandrakumar	1873	Presidency College.
„ Gobindadeb	1873	Hughli College.
„ Hemchandra	1873	Presidency College.
„ Jadunath	1871	Krishnagar College.
„ Kanailal	1873	Presidency College.
„ Kuladaprasad	1865	Ditto.
„ Mahendranath	1881	Berhampur College.
„ Saradaprasad (No. 2)	1873	Presidency College.
„ Saradaprasad	1874	Ditto.
„ Sasibhushan	1867	Ditto.
„ Sricharan	1874	Ditto.
„ Syamacharan	1874	Berhampur College.
„ Umeschandra	1874	Hughli College.
Munsi, Ramgopal	1867	Presidency College.
Nag, Chaitanyakrishna	1874	Ditto.
Nandi, Loknath	1873	Patna College.
„ Mahendranath	1874	Presidency College.
Niyogi, Nilkamal	1869	Dacca College.
Pal, Bankubihari	1874	Hughli College.
Patranabis Baneswar	1873	Dacca College.
Prannath Pandit	1873	Canning College.
Rakshit, Gobindachandra	1869	Presidency College.
„ Gobindakisor	1873	Dacca College.
Ray, Bipinchandra	1874	Ditto.
„ Brajanath	1873	Presidency College.
„ Dinabandhu	1868	Ditto.
„ Dineschandra	1874	Dacca College.
„ Girischandra	1872	Presidency College.
„ Harakumar	1874	Ditto.
„ Jogindranarayan	1874	Krishnagar College.
„ Jogindranath	1871	Berhampur College.
„ Pratapchandra	1873	Presidency College.
„ Rasikchandra	1874	Ditto.
„ Sudhansubhushan	1870	Ditto.
„ Syamacharan	1872	Dacca College.
Raychaudhuri, Ramchandra	1872	Presidency College.
Rebello, P. T.	1873	Ditto.
Rooke, H.	1867	Ditto.
Sahay, Sibsankar	1872	Patna College.
Samanta, Jaharilal	1873	Presidency College.
Sanwal, Singh	1873	Queen's College, Benares
Sanyal, Digambar	1870	Berhampur College.
„ Kesablal	1874	Presidency College.
„ Prasannakumar	1874	Ditto.
Sarkar, Jadabchandra	1867	Ditto.
„ Jogeschandra	1872	Hughli College.

Sarkar, Jogindranath	...	1873	Presidency College.
,, Maheschandra	...	1866	Ditto.
,, Mahimchandra	...	1872	Berhampur College.
,, Taraknath	...	1873	Presidency College.
Sen, Banwarilal	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Bhubanmohan	...	1870	Ditto.
,, Gurudas	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Harischandra	...	1871	Dacca College.
,, Jadunandan	...	1872	Berhampur College.
,, Kailaschandra	...	1870	Presidency College.
,, Kailaschandra	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Kalicharan	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Kanailal	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Nalitchandra	...	1864	Ditto.
,, Rakhaldas	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Ramchandra	...	1873	Dacca College.
,, Saradaprasad	...	1870	Presidency College.
,, Umeschandra	...	1872	Krishnagar College.
Sil Gopallal	...	1869	Presidency College.
Sinha, Isanchandra	...	1865	Ditto.
,, Kshirodnath	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Madhusudan	...	1874	Berhampur College.
Sukul, Bhadranath	...	1872	Krishnagar College.

CANDIDATES WHO HAVE PASSED THE L. L. EXAMINATION AND WILL BE ENTITLED TO THE LICENCE, SO SOON AS THEY PASS THE FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopadhyay, Bhubanchandra		1863	Presidency College.
,, Matilal	...	1863	Ditto.
,, Umeschandra	...	1863	Ditto.
Basu, Lakshmicharan	...	1861	Ditto.
,, Maheschandra	...	1863	Ditto.
,, Nilmadhab	...	1863	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Kalidas	...	1862	Ditto.
,, Manulal	...	1862	Ditto.
,, Sibchandra	...	1862	Ditto.
Das, Durgamohan	...	1861	Ditto.
,, Gobindachandra	...	1861	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Kshetramohan	...	1861	Ditto.
Ghosh, Chandrakali	...	1861	Ditto.
Majumdar, Sibchandra	...	1863	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Atulchandra	...	1863	Ditto.
,, Nilmadhab	...	1862	Ditto.
,, Pramathanath	..	1862	Ditto.
,, Ramchandra	...	1862	Ditto.
Ray, Judunath	...	1861	Ditto.
,, Krishnadayal	...	1862	Ditto.
,, Mrityunjay	...	1862	Ditto.

Sen, Bansidhar	...	1862	Presidency College.
„ Nilmadhab	...	1861	Ditto.
Sil, Ramanath	...	1863	Ditto.
„ Tulsidas	...	1863	Ditto.

GOLD MEDALS TO THE VALUE OF Rs. 100 EACH, AWARDED AT THE B. L. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Mitra, Upendranath	...	1862	Presidency College.
Sen, Baikunthanath	...	1864	Ditto.
„ Guruprasad	...	1865	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Gurudas	...	1866	Ditto.
Ghosh, Rasbihari	...	1867	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Girindramohan	...	1868	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Sibchandra	...	1869	Patna College.
Datta, Charuchandra	...	1870	Presidency College.
Harihar, Nath	...	1873	Patna College.
Chattopadhyay, Digambar	...	1882	Presidency College.
Ray, Nikunjabihari	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
Chakrabarti, Bhupati	...	1884	Presidency College.
Baruri, Akshaykumar	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
Mitra, Saratchandra (Junior)	...	1886	Ditto.
Bhubaneswari Sahay	...	1887	Patna College.

Graduates.

ENGINEERING.

B. C. E.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopadhyay, Upendranath	...	1880	Presidency College.
Basu, Ambikacharan	...	1875	Ditto.
„ Surendrakumar	...	1880	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.
Biswas, Gangachandra	...	1877	Presidency College.
Bremner, A. G.	...	1872	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Nagendranath	...	1876	Ditto.
„ Bhutnath	...	1879	Ditto.
„ Satkari	...	1864	Ditto.
„ Upendranath	...	1879	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Ambikacharan	...	1864	Ditto.
„ Nitaigobinda	...	1873	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Sureschandra	...	1878	Ditto.
Ghoshal, Haripada	...	1883	Ditto.
Gupta Nabinkrishna	...	1875	Ditto.
Lahiri, Asutosh	...	1876	Ditto.
Majumdar, Ramratan	...	1868	Ditto.
Mitra, Sasibhushan	...	1875	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Atulkrishna	...	1877	Ditto.
„ Rajendranath	...	1883	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.
Pal, Haridas	...	1875	Presidency College.
Rajak, Biharilal	...	1877	Ditto.
Ray, Jagadischandra	...	1877	Ditto.
„ Madhabchandra	...	1869	Ditto.
Rees, J. C.	...	1873	Ditto.
Sarkar, Annadaprasad	...	1883	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.
Sen, Bamacharan	...	1880	Presidency College.
„ Kalipada	...	1869	Ditto.
„ Mahendranath	...	1876	Ditto.

THEORETICAL PART OF THE EXAMINATION FOR THE LICENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

In Alphabetical Order.

Adams, H. M.	...	1861	Cal. C. E. College.
Chandra, Mahendralal	...	1862	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Hemchandra	...	1862	Ditto.
„ Mathuranath	...	1861	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Kunjabihari	...	1862	Ditto.
Das, Bholanath	...	1862	Ditto.
De, Baikunthanath	...	1861	Ditto.
„ Jadabchandra	...	1861	Ditto.
„ Matilal	...	1862	Ditto.
Ghosh, Rameschandra	...	1862	Ditto.
„ Umeschandra	...	1861	Ditto.
Mitra, Parbaticharan	...	1862	Ditto.

Mukhopadhyay, Binodchand	...	1862	Cal. C. E. College.
,, Ramkrishna	...	1862	Ditto.
Pandit, Surryakumar	...	1862	Ditto.
Ray, Dhaneschandra	...	1862	Ditto.
Sen, Dinanath	...	1861	Ditto.

L. C. E.

In Alphabetical Order.

Ash, Matilal	...	1875	Presidency College.
Atkinson, A. D.	...	1865	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Atulchandra	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Bhushanchandra		1882	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.
,, Dharanidhar	...	1872	Presidency College.
,, Gopallal	...	1876	Ditto.
,, Haranchandra	...	1870	Ditto.
,, Kantichandra	...	1868	Ditto.
,, Nagendranath	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Priyanath	...	1867	Ditto.
,, Rajkrishna	...	1864	Cal. C. E. College.
,, Satyacharan	...	1881	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.
,, Trailokyanath	...	1873	Presidency College.
Basak, Lalitmohan	...	1881	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.
Basu, Bhubanmohan	...	1867	Presidency College.
,, Binaykrishna	...	1875	Ditto.
,, Konaram	...	1875	Ditto.
,, Kunjabihari	...	1877	Ditto.
Bhar, Girischandra	...	1875	Ditto.
Biswas, Priyakrishna	...	1878	Ditto.
Byers, T. B.	...	1881	Ditto.
Byers, P. W.	...	1881	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.
Chakrabarti, Bhutnath	...	1874	Presidency College.
,, Durgacharan	...	1876	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Bhabadeb	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Bhutnath	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Asutosh	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Haridas	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Kalisankar	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Purnachandra	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Rakhaldas	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Upendranath	...	1878	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Amritalal	...	1867	Ditto.
,, Kirtichandra	...	1872	Ditto.
Daniari, Prasannakumar	...	1872	Ditto.
Das, Herambanath	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Kedarnath	...	1864	Cal. C. E. College.
,, Rajkrishna	...	1875	Presidency College.
Datta, Abhayacharan	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Girischandra	...	1876	Ditto.
De, Nibaranchandra	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Jnanendranath	...	1880	Ditto.
DeRozario, F.	...	1873	Ditto.
Ghosh, Jogindranath	...	1877	Ditto.

Ghosh, Kshetranath	...	1867	Presidency College.
,, Priyanath	...	1870	Ditto.
Ghoshal, Hariprasad	...	1883	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.
Guha, Radharaman	...	1880	Presidency College.
Kumar, Rajkrishna	...	1864	Cal. C. E. College.
Lakersteen, M. R.	...	1867	Presidency College.
Marik, Akhilchandra	...	1885	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.
Martin, J. Arnold	...	1883	Ditto.
Milne, W. P.	...	1872	Presidency College.
Mitra, Asutosh	...	1864	Cal. C. E. College.
Mukhopadhyay, Aghornath	...	1870	Presidency College.
,, Anadinath	...	1867	Ditto.
,, Bamacharan	...	1880	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.
,, Bankubihari	...	1885	Ditto.
,, Binaykrishna	...	1877	Presidency College.
,, Jogindranath	...	1868	Ditto.
,, Kaliprasanna	...	1870	Ditto.
,, Kisorimohan	...	1876	Ditto.
Pal, Binodbihari	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Brindabanchandra	...	1876	Ditto.
,, Haricharan	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Prasannakumar	...	1872	Ditto.
Patnaek, Sudamchandra	...	1869	Ditto.
Ray, Abinaschandra	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Chandramohan	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Jnanchandra	...	1869	Ditto.
,, Sitaprasanna	...	1882	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.
Sarkar, Purnachandra	...	1865	Presidency College.
Sen, Prankrishna	...	1881	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.
,, Prasannakumar	...	1877	Presidency College.
Sinha, Udaynarayan	...	1869	Ditto.
Swinden, J. R.	...	1872	Ditto.
Warde, Charles P.	...	1883	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.

B. E.

In Alphabetical Order.

Sorabji Shavaksha	...	1886	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.

L. E.

Hanby, W. A. E.	...	1885	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah.
Hpo Thine	...	1886	Ditto.

1886.

F. E.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Martindell, H. E. W.	...	Govt. Eng. College, Howrah.
Mukhopadhyay, Haricharan	...	Ditto.

1887.

First Division.

Mukhopadhyay, Nagendranath	...	Govt. Eng. College, Howrah.

Second Division.

In Order of Merit.

Mukhopadhyay, Rajendranath	...	Govt. Eng. College, Howrah.
Barat, Surendranath	...	Ditto.
Bhattácharyya, Kalibar	...	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Nabakumar	...	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Satischandra	...	Ditto.
Bah Oan	...	Ditto.
Majumdar, Trailokyanath	...	Ditto.

Graduates—Arts.

HONOURS IN ARTS.

1865.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Mukhopodhyay, Nilambur ... Sanskrit College.

HEBREW.

CLASS I.

Blochmann, H. ... Teacher.

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Sandel, Manilal ... Doveton College.
Sinha, Chandranarayan ... Presidency College.
Mitra, Mahendralal ... Ditto.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS III.

Som, Jaygobinda ... Cal. F. C. Institution.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Bandyopadhyay, Gurudas ... Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Das, Lakshminarayan ... Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Mallik, Atulcharan ... Presidency College.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Ray, Prasannachandra ... Presidency College.

1866.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Ghosh, Rasbihari ... Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Mukhopadhyay, Kapaliprasanna.. Presidency College.

HISTORY.

CLASS I.

Basu, Chandranath ... Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Sasibhushan ... Presidency College.
Chandra, Jajneswar ... Ditto.

CLASS III.

De, Benimadhab ... Presidency College.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Bandyopadhyay, Kalicharan ... Cal. F. C. Institution.

CLASS II.

Ghosh, Gobindachandra ... Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Nibaranchandra . Ditto.

CLASS III.

Chattopadhyay, Umakanta ... Presidency College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Bhattacharyya, Dwarkanath ... Teacher.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Gupta, Kalipada ... Medical College.

1867.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh ... Presidency College.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Mukhopadhyay, Nilmani ... Sanskrit College.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Nrisinhachandra Sanskrit College.

HISTORY.

CLASS I.

Chakrabarti, Girindramohan ... Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Sirkar, Kisorilal ... Presidency College.
Basu, Karunadas ... Ditto.

CLASS III.

Haldar, Ramchandra ... Presidency College.
Sen, Pasannakumar ... Ditto.
Ray, Kaliprasanna ... Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Becharam ... Ditto.
Battacharyya, Tarinikanta ... Ditto.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Mukhopadhyay, Rajkrishna ... Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Ghosh, Dhankrishna ... Cal. F. C. Institution.
Sil, Jadabchandra ... Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Sen, Kasikanta ... Presidency College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

De, Gaurisankar ... Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Biswas, Piyarimohan ... Dacca College.

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Harichaitanya ... Dacca College.

1868.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra ... Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Basu, Jogindranath ... Presidency College.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS III.

Chattopadhyay, Harakrishna ... Sanskrit College.

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Gopalchandra	...	Presidency College.
Ameer Ali	...	Hughli College.

CLASS III.

Bandyopadhyay, Taraprasanna	...	Presidency College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Basu, Anandamohan	...	Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Mitra, Ramchandra	...	Presidency College.
Raychaudhuri, Matilal	...	Ditto.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Datta, Benimadhab	...	Presidency College.

CLASS II.

De, Krishnadas	...	Cal. F. C. Institution.

CLASS III.

Basu, Trailokyanath	...	Cal. F. C. Institution.
Chattopadhyay, Napharchandra	...	Hughli College.

1869.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Sen, Krishnabihari	...	Presidency College.
Chaudhuri, Jogindranath	...	Ditto.
Sen, Jaykrishna	...	Ditto.
Datta, Mahendranath	...	Ditto.

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Ghosh, Kshetrachandra	...	Presidency College.
Bhanja, Kalidas	...	Ditto.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Ray, Chandrakumar	...	Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Chattopadhyay, Mathuranath	...	Dacca College.
Das, Baikunthanath	...	Ditto.
Basak, Jagadurlabh	...	Presidency College.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Datta, Jagabandhu	...	Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Deb, Upendrachandra	...	Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Kailaschandra	...	Patna College.

CLASS III.

Saha, Gopalchandra	...	Presidency College.
Bhattacharyya, Haranath	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution.

1870.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Mitra, Kartikchandra	...	Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Sibnath	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Saradacharan	...	Ditto.

CLASS III.

Mallik, Akhilchandra	...	Presidency College.
Datta, Bhabanicharan	...	Ditto.

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Sarkar, Sasibhushan	...	Krishnagar College.
Chattopadhyay, Srigopal	...	Ditto.
Basu, Trailokyanath	...	Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Hariprasanna	...	Krishnagar College.
Chakrabarti, Gopalchandra	...	Cathedral Mission College.

CLASS III.

Majumdar, Upendranarayan	...	Presidency College.
Set, Rajendranath	...	Ditto.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS III.

Mitra, Lakshmisankar	...	Benares College.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS II.

Basu, Mohitchandra	...	Presidency College.
Das, Lalmohan	...	Ditto.
Basu, Rajaninath	...	Ditto.

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Rajendranath ... Presidency College.
Mitra, Mahendrachandra ... Hughli College.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Younan, E. ... St. Xavier's College.

1871.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Chaudhuri, Srischandra ... Presidency College.
Basu, Upendranath ... Ditto.
Majumdar, Chandramohan ... Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Nilratna ... Hughli College.
„ Binodbihari ... Presidency College.
Acharyya, Balkrishna ... Benares College.

CLASS III.

Mukhopadhyay, Umacharan ... Benares College.
„ Kanailal ... Presidency College.
Ghosh, Sureschandra ... Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Priyanath ... Genl. Assembly's Institution.
Datta, Janakinath ... Presidency College.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Sarkar, Golapchandra ... Sanskrit College.

CLASS II.

Sinha, Kshirodnath ... Sanskrit College.

ARABIC.

CLASS II.

Ali Reza Khan ... Agra College.

HISTORY.

CLASS I.

Pramanik, Jasadanandan ... Krishnagar College.

CLASS II.

Masánta, Parbaticharan ... Presidency College.
Chattopadhyay, Jogeschandra ... Krishnagar College.

CLASS III.

Datta, Priyanath ... Cathedral Mission College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Basu, Bipinkrishna ... Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Ray, Bamacharan ... Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Bipinbihari ... Ditto.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Girijabhushan ... Presidency College.
Basu, Akshaykumar ... Ditto.

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Debendranath ... Presidency College.
Ray, Radhanath ... Ditto.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS III.

Bhattacharyya, Jogindranath ... Presidency College.

1872.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Hukum Chand ... Delhi College.
De, Brajendranath ... Canning College.

CLASS II.

Basu, Isanchandra ... Presidency College.
Chakrabarti, Ramgopal ... Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Jogindranath ... Free Church Institution.
Sarkar, Surendranath ... Presidency College.
Gupta, Kunjabihari ... Ditto.

CLASS III.

Datta, Baishnabcharan ... Free Church Institution.
„ Balaichand ... Presidency College.
Ghosh, Abinaschandra ... Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Adyanath ... Free Church Institution.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

Bhattacharyya, Sibnath ... Sanskrit College.

HISTORY.

CLASS III.

Mitra, Haricharan ... Presidency College.
Ghosh, Birajkrishna ... Ditto.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Sasibhushan ... Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Basu, Baidyanath ... Krishnagar College.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Ghosh, Jogindranath ... Presidency College.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Chaudhuri, Jnanchandra ... Presidency College.

1873.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Bhattacharyya, Narayanchandra Free Church Institution.
Chaudhuri, Sasibhushan ... Hughli College.
Madangopal ... Delhi College.

CLASS III.

Das, Bipinbihari ... Presidency College.
Deb, Gopendrakrishna ... Ditto.
Ghoshal, Tarapada ... Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Haridas ... Ditto.
De, Lalbihari ... Free Church Institution.
Ray, Saradaprasanna ... Ditto.
Kar, Girischandra ... Presidency College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Bandyopadhyay, Biharilal ... Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Ray, Rajaninath ... Presidency College.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Datta, Sasibhushan ... Presidency College.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS II.

Sen, Batakrishna ... Presidency College.
„ Ambikacharan ... Ditto.

1874.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Bandyopadhyay, Kedarnath ... Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Bipinbihari ... Presidency College.
Basu, Bipinbihari ... Muir Central College.
Sarkar, Siddheswar ... Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Priya Das ... Muir Central College.
Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra ... Presidency College.
Hukam Chand ... Lahore College.
Mukhopadhyay, Tejchandra ... Presidency College.
Bishen Lal ... Muir Central College.
Mukhopadhyay, Harabilas ... Presidency College.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Batabyal, Umeschandra ... Sanskrit College.

CLASS II.

Pandit, Prannath ... Sanskrit College.

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Biswas, Asutosh ... Presidency College.
Basu, Lalitkumar ... Free Church Institution.

CLASS III.

Chaudhuri, Srikumar ... Cathedral Mission College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Chattopadhyay, Baburam ... Presidency College.
Ray, Gopalchandra ... Ditto.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS II.

Datta, Kailaschandra	...	Dacca College.
Gangopadhyay, Benimadhab	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution.

CLASS III.

Sen, Gaurballabh	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution.
Niyogi, Basantakumar	...	Teacher.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS II.

Rudra, Bhagabatchandra	...	Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Ray, Jnanendralal	...	Presidency College.

1875.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Lahiri, Prasannakumar	...	Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Nistaran	...	Presidency College.
Datta, Ramlal	...	Ditto.
Mulraj	...	Lahore College.
Sen, Adityachandra	...	Presidency College.
Das, Nabinchandra	...	Ditto.

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Haridas	...	Presidency College.
Majumdar, Ambikacharan	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution.

HISTORY.

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Apurbakrishna	...	Free Church Institution.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS III.

De, Debesankar	...	Free Church Institution.
Ghosh, Ramaprasanna	...	Presidency College.
Sarkar, Narendranath	...	Ditto.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Ghosh, Baradaprasad	...	Presidency College.

1876.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Ray, Debendranath	...	Patna College.
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	Presidency College.
Gobindacharan	...	Patna College.
Das, Raghunath	...	Presidency College.
Kar, Harischandra	...	Ditto.
David, Ismail	...	Benares College.

CLASS III.

Bandyopadhyay, Tinkari	...	Presidency College.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

Das, Janendranath	...	Sanskrit College.
Bhattacharyya, Kaliprasanna	...	Ditto.

CLASS III.

Mukhopadhyay, Kalidhan	...	Sanskrit College.

HISTORY.

CLASS III.

Guha, Rebatimohan	...	Dacca College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Basu, Nandakrishna	...	Presidency College.
Sarkar, Nilkanta	...	Ditto.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS II.

Ray, Satischandra	...	Presidency College.
Chattopadhyay, Haridas	...	Ditto.

CLASS III.

Mitra, Abhayacharan	...	Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Rajkrishna	...	Free Church Institution.

1877.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Majumdar, Nilkantha ... Presidency College.
Basu, Debendranath ... Ditto.

CLASS II.

Datta, Dwijadas ... Presidency College.
Iswardas ... Lahore College.
Ghosh, Saratchandra ... Presidency College.
Chattopadhyay, Prasannakumar .. Teacher.

CLASS III.

Son, Trigunacharan ... Presidency College.

ARABIC.

CLASS II.

Amjad Ali ... Benares College.

CLASS III.

Ashraf Ali ... Benares College.

PERSIAN.

CLASS III.

Raza Husein ... Muir Central College.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Bhattacharyya, Haraprasad ... Sanskrit College.

CLASS II.

Bapurao, Dada ... Muir Central College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Gupta, Bipinbihari ... Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Basu, Durgadas ... Presidency College.
Das, Surendranath ... Ditto.

CLASS III.

Basu, Annadaprasad ... Presidency College.
Misra, Ramsankar ... Benares College

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS III.

Gupta, Girindrakumar ... Free Church Institution.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS II.

Bagchi, Upendranath ... Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Hiralal ... Hughli College.
Ray, Haricharan ... Canning College.

CLASS III.

Basu, Narendranath ... Hughli College.

1878.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Nag, Haradhan ... Presidency College.
Lalchand ... Lahore College.
Mitra, Purnachandra ... Krishnagar College.
De, Adwaitaprasad ... Cathedral Mission College.
Mukhopadhyay, Brajagopal ... Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Nag, Syamakanta ... Presidency College.
Sinha, Pramathakrishna ... Ditto.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

Chattopadhyay, Sripati ... Sanskrit College.

HISTORY.

CLASS I.

Kennedy, Pringle ... Teacher.

MATHEMATICS.

Class II.

Sarkar, Chandrasekhar	...	Presidency College.
Bagchi, Brajagopal	...	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Byomkes	...	Ditto.

Class III.

Datta, Ramlal	...	Presidency College.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Class II.

Ray, Nabadwipchandra	...	Free Church Institution.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Class I.

Mukhopadhyay, Haranchandra	...	Presidency College.

Class II.

Guruprasad	...	Muir Central College.
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Hughli College.
Gyaprasad	...	Muir Central College.
Bandyopadhyay, Bisweswar	...	Hughli College.

Class III.

Pragdas	...	Muir Central College.

1879.

ENGLISH.

Class II.

Narayan Das	...	Lahore College.
Ghosh, Saradaprasad	...	Presidency College.

Class III.

Chattopadhyay, Mohinimohan	...	Presidency College.
Mallik, Ramcharan	...	Ditto.

SANSKRIT.

Class II.

Nag, Kunjalal	...	Sanskrit College.

HISTORY.

Class II.

Sukul, Kalisankar	...	Presidency College.

MATHEMATICS.

Class II.

Mitra, Surendranath	...	Presidency College.
Gupta, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
Ray, Saradaranjan	..	Ditto.

Class III.

Gargari, Haridas	...	Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Haridas	...	Ditto.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Class I.

Agasti, Suryyakumar	...	Presidency College.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Class II.

Ray, Chandranarayan	...	Hughli College.
Chhajumal	...	Muir Central College.

Class III.

Haragobinda Dyal	...	Muir Central College.
Sanyal, Abhyacharan	...	Ditto.
Maitra, Batukrishna	...	Ditto.
Dhar, Nagendranath	...	Hughli College.

1880.

ENGLISH.

Class I.

Maitra, Herambachandra	...	Presidency College.

Class II.

Basu, Bhupendranath	...	Presidency College.
Chattopadhyay, Pankajakumar	...	Ditto.
Ray, Sasadhar	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Ramottam	...	Ditto.

CLASS III.

Sarkar, Jaganmohan ... Dacca College.
Basu, Kritantakumar ... Presidency College.

HISTORY.

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Manmathanath ... Free Church Institution.
Chaudhuri, Tarapada ... Presidency College.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS II.

Chaudhuri, Tarakisor ... Presidency College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Krishnadhan ... Presidency College.
Sengupta, Kisorimohan ... Ditto.

CLASS III.

Mitra, Amulyacharan ... Presidency College.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Datta, Brajaballabh ... Presidency College.
Das, Gobindachandra ... Ditto.

CLASS II.

Sarkar, Charuchandra ... Presidency College.
Chattopadhyay, Rajendranath ... Ditto.
Babbu Singh ... Muir Central College.
Bagchi, Kedarnath ... Ditto.
Basil, M. M. ... Presidency College.
Ray, Atulkrishna ... Ditto.

CLASS III.

Pal, Maniklal ... Hughli College.

1881.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Nityagopal ... General Assembly's Institution
Chaudhuri, Suryyakumar ... Ditto.
Mitra, Bankimchandra ... Presidency College.

Som, Trailokyanath	...	Hughli College.
Chattopadhyay, Bishnupada	...	Ditto.
Dwarkadas	...	Free Church Institution.

CLASS III.

Bandyopadhyay, Surendranath	...	Presidency College.
Chattopadhyay, Sanatan	...	Canning College.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Ramprasanna	...	Sanskrit College.

HISTORY.

CLASS III.

Arndt, George	...	Teacher.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Chattopadhyay, Sureschandra	...	Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Nagendranath	...	Presidency College.
Goswami, Jadunath	...	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Harischandra	...	Hughli College.
Chattopadhyay, Ramnath	...	Presidency College.
Govindaprasad	...	Muir Central College.
Choteylal	...	Canning College.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Kantibhushan	...	Hughli College.
Chakrabarti, Dwarkanath	...	Presidency College.
Niblett, R. H.	...	Muir Central College.
Mitra, Bhagabaticharan	...	Hughli College.
Sinha, Purnendunarayan	...	Patna College.

CLASS III.

Chattopadhyay, Ramanimohan	...	Presidency College.
Sarkar, Biharilal	...	Ditto.

1882.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Mitra, Baradacharan ... Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Majumdar, Jadunath ... Free Church Institution.
Ghosh, Isanchandra ... General Assembly's Institution.
„ Jogindrachandra ... Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh ... Free Church Institution.
Chattopadhyay, Gangacharan ... Hughli College.

CLASS III.

Mitra, Lalbihari ... Hughli College.
Majumdar, Nilmadhab ... Ditto.
Ohdedar, Narendranath ... Presidency College.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

Chakrabarti, Asutosh ... Sanskrit College.

ARABIC.

CLASS I.

Hushmat Ullah ... Muir Central College.

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Ghosh, Mahendrakumar ... Dacca College.
Bhawani Das ... Lahore College.
Ghosh, Saradacharan ... Dacca College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Sen, Rajmohan ... Presidency College.
Basu, Kalipada ... Ditto.

CLASS III.

Chakrabarti, Jadabchandra ... Presidency College.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Ghosh, Kantibhushan	...	Hughli College.
Krishna, Rao Bhatt	...	Muir Central College.
Chandra, Aghornath	...	Presidency College.
Venayak Moreswar Kelkar	...	Muir Central College.

CLASS II.

Saha, Ramlal	...	Patna College.
Sen, Ramlal	...	Presidency College.
Kedarnath	...	Lahore College.
Hari Lakshman, Inderkar	...	Muir Central College.

1883.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Set, Dhanballabh	...	Presidency College.
Sarbadhikari, Debaprasad	...	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Ramsadan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Mitra, Rasamay	...	Hughli College.
Sanyal, Saratchandra	...	Canning College.

CLASS III.

Sen, Bankimchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Datta, Madhabchandra	...	Presidency College.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Bandyopadhyay, Rajendrachandra		Sanskrit College.

CLASS II.

Bhattacharyya, Kailaschandra	...	Sanskrit College.
Chakrabarti, Rajmohan	...	Ditto.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Chakrabarti, Bhupati	...	Presidency College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Majumdar, Ramchandra	...	Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Gupta, Gobindagopal	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Das, Radhagobinda	...	Presidency College.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Mukhopadhyay, Jibanchandra	...	Muir Central College.
Chakrabarti, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto.

CLASS II.

Jyotirbed, Pitambar	...	Muir Central College.
Datta, Jadabchandra	...	Presidency College.
Basu, Phanibhushan	...	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Rasikchandra	...	Dacca College.
Thakur, Kasinath Kesab	...	Muir Central College.

CLASS III.

Mukhopadhyay, Debendranath	...	Presidency College.
Haldar, Jogindranath	...	Ditto.
Sen, Biswoswar	...	Dacca College.

BOTANY.

CLASS II.

Ray, Jogeschandra	...	Hughli College.

1884.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Dutt, Jogen Chunder	...	Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Ray, Dwijendralal	...	Presidency College.
Ghosh, Nanilal	...	Ditto.
Bhaduri, Atalbihari	...	Ditto.
Lahiri, Mohinimohan	...	Ditto.
Sarkar, Purnachandra	...	Free Church Institution.
Mukhopadhyay, Jogindranath	...	Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Haridhan	...	Free Church Institution.
,, Syamacharan	...	Presidency College.
Basu, Chandramukhi	...	Free Church Institution.

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Kalipada	...	Free Church Institution.
Chattopadhyay, Kalipada	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Mitra, Asutosh, No. II	...	Free Church Institution.
Chaudhuri, Kisorimohan	...	Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Girischandra	...	Free Church Institution.

MATHEMATICS.

Class I.

Ray, Mahendranath	...	Presidency College.

Class III.

Ghosh, Haranchandra	...	Presidency College.

SANSKRIT.

Class II.

Bandyopadhyay, Umacharan	...	Sanskrit College.

Class III.

Chattopadhyay, Madhabchandra		Sanskrit College.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Class I.

Basu, Nrityagopal	...	Presidency College.
Das, Jaminimohan	...	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Manmathanath	...	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Pareschandra	...	Ditto.

Class II.

Set, Gobindalal	...	Presidency College.
Sarkar, Saradaprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Chakrabarti, Baikunthakisor	...	Presidency College.
Syam, Saradacharan	...	Ditto.
Pandit, Mohanlal Hukhu	...	Muir Central College.
Mukhopadhyay, Bisweswar	...	Presidency College.
Dube, Kalidatta	...	Muir Central College.
Mitra, Upendranath	...	Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Kaminikumar	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Nagendranath	...	Ditto.

BOTANY.

Class II.

Chakrabarti, Manmohan	...	Free Church Institution.

Class III.

Das, Gopalballabh	...	Ravenshaw College.

HISTORY.

Class I.

Sinha, Prabhachandra	...	Presidency College.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Class I.

Sil, Brajendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution.

M. A. EXAMINATION.

1885.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Das, Kailasgobinda	...	Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Jwala Prasada Sankhadhara	...	Canning College.
Sarbadhikari, Jyotiprasad	...	Presidency College.
Ray, Hemchandra	...	Ditto.
Das, Abhayacharan	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution.
Basak, Madhabananda	...	Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Amritalal	...	Ditto.
Gulam Hyder Khan	...	Ditto.
Taraprasada	...	Muir Central College.

CLASS III.

Datta, Amritalal	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution.
Mukhopadhyay, Hiralal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Bhattacharyya, Debendranath	...	Ditto.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Lane, H. A.	...	St. Xavier's College.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS III.

Dasray, Basantakumar	...	Sanskrit College.
Bhattacharyya, Trailokyanath	...	Ditto.

PERSIAN.

CLASS I.

Raja Bahadur	...	Teacher.

HISTORY.

CLASS III.

Chattopadhyay, Ambikacharan	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Bandyopadhyay, Kumudinikanta		Presidency College.
Kshetramohan	...	Ditto.

Mitra, Hemendranath	...	Presidency College.
Adhikari, Sitanath	...	Ditto.
Basu, Sasibhushan	...	Ditto.
Karfarma, Prasannakumar	...	Ditto.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Jnanendrachandra		Presidency College.
Sen, Narayanchandra	...	Ditto.
K. Vijaya, Raghavachari	...	Teacher.
Ghosh, Umeschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.

CLASS III.

Singh, Manilal	...	Presidency College.

BOTANY.

CLASS I.

Niyogi, Gatikrishna	...	Patna College.

CLASS II.

Ram Sahay	...	Patna College.
Sanyal, Nalinimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution.

CLASS III.

Ray, Somnath	...	Patna College.
Mukhopadhyay, Saradaprasad	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution.

1886.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Abdur Rahim	...	Presidency College.
Das, Gopalchandra	...	Patna College.
Mukhopadhyay, Durgadas	...	Free Church Institution.
Krishna Govind Deshpande	...	Muir Central College.
Basu, Purnachandra	...	Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Chanda, Kaminikumar	...	Presidency College.
Sen, Jogindranath	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Jadunath	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Saratchandra	...	Ditto.
Sarkar, Munindranath	...	Ditto.

Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	...	Presidency College.
Lahiri, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto.
Chotay Lal Sarma	...	Agra College.
Das, Kailaschandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Abdus Samad	...	Free Church Institution.
Bhattacharyya, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto.
Sarkar, Nandalal	...	Teacher.
Bhagwat Prasad	...	Muir Central College.
Ghosh, Sitalprasad	...	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Kumudbihari	...	Dacca College.
Sinha, Bankubihari	...	St. Xavier's College.
Maitra, Ramaprasad	...	Presidency College.
Sarbadhikari, Krishnaprasad	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Rakhalkrishna	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Mukhopadhyay, Hemchandra	...	Muir Central College.
Bandyopadhyay, Madhusudan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Upadhyay, Indira Datta	...	Teacher.

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Bipinbihari	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Bhagabati Sahay	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Basu, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College.
Ghosh, Isanchandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Biharilal	...	Presidency College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Ray, Satischandra	...	Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Chattopadhyay, Haridas	...	Teacher.
Das, Ganeschandra	...	Presidency College.
Datta, Samatulchandra	...	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Siddheswar	...	Hughli College.
Ghosh, Rajaninath	...	Presidency College.
Rudra, Manmathanath	...	Ditto.
Bagchi, Lalitmohan	...	Ditto.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Goswami, Bidhubhushan	...	Sanskrit College.

CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Satyadhan	...	Sanskrit College.

CLASS III.

Chakrabarti, Debendranath	...	Sanskrit College.

HISTORY.

Class II.

Sanyal, Girischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.

PHILOSOPHY.

Class I.

Nag, Girischandra	...	Presidency College.
Sinha, Jagendrakumar	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Pratapnarayan	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Harendranarayan	...	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Radhagobinda	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Nand Kishore Lal	...	Presidency College.
Mitra, Ambikacharan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Sarkhel, Haricharan	...	Ditto.
Basu, Hemendranath	...	Presidency College.
Gupta, Sibendranath	...	Teacher.

Class II.

Ray, Sureschandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Majumdar, Ramdayal	...	Dacca College.
Mitra, Basambad	...	City College.
Ghosh, Atalbihari	...	Presidency College.
Chaudhuri, Rai Jyotindanath	...	Ditto.
„ Ramchandra	...	Benares College.

Class III.

Chattopadhyay, Nilkanta	...	Free Church Institution.
Das, Bamacharan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Basu, Sasibhushan	...	City College.
„ Kasinath	...	Teacher.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Class I.

Datta, Lalitkumar	...	Dacca College.
Ray, Pramodakisor	...	Ditto.

Class II.

Sinha, Basanticharan	...	Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Ditto.

Class III.

Sen, Pramathanath	...	Presidency College.
Chaudhuri, Jogeschandra	...	Ditto.

M. A.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abul Khair	...	1874 Hughli College.
Abdur Rahim	...	1886 Presidency College.
Abdus Salam	...	1884 St. Xavier's College.
Abdus Samad	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
*Acharyya, Bal Krishna	...	1871 Benares College.
Adhikari, Krishnakisor	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Sasibhushan	...	1883 Hughli College.
,, Sitanath	...	1885 Presidency College.
*Agusti, Suryyakumar	...	1879 Ditto.
*Ali Reza Khan	...	1871 Agra College.
*Ameer Ali	...	1868 Hughli College.
*Amjad Ali	...	1877 Benares College.
*Arndt, Georgo	...	1881 Teacher.
*Ashraf Ali	...	1877 Benares College.
*Babbu Singh	...	1880 Muir Central College.
*Bagchi, Brajagopal	...	1878 Presidency College.
* ,, Kedarnath	...	1880 Muir Central College.
,, Lalitmohan	...	1886 Presidency College.
*,, Upendranath	...	1877 Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra		1868 Ditto.
*,, Asutosh	...	1882 Free Church Institution.
,, Bidhubhushan	...	1875 Hughli College.
*,, Biharilal	...	1873 Presidency College.
*,, Binodbihari	...	1871 Ditto.
,, Bipinbihari	...	1881 Canning College.
*,, Bisweswar	...	1878 Hughli College.
,, Chandmohan	...	1877 Dacca College.
,, Gangadhar	...	1871 Free Church Institution.
*,, Gurudas	...	1865 Presidency College.
*,, Haridas	...	1879 Ditto.
*,, Haridhan	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,, Jogindranath	...	1872 Sanskrit College.
*,, Kailaschandra	...	1869 Patna College.
*,, Kalicharan	...	1866 Free Church Institution.
,, Kaliprasanna	...	1881 Dacca College
*,, Kantibhushan	...	1881 Hughli College.
*,, Kedarnath	...	1874 Presidency College.
,, Kshetramohan	...	1885 Ditto.
,, Kumudinikanta		1885 Ditto.
,, Madhusudan	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
*,, Nilratna	...	1871 Hughli College.
*,, Nistaran	...	1875 Presidency College.
*,, Pareschandra	...	1884 Ditto.
,, P. N.	...	1868 Doveton College.
*,, Rajendrachandra		1883 Sanskrit College.
*,, Rajkrishna	...	1876 Free Church Institution.
,, Ramlal	..	1866 Presidency College.
*,, Saratchandra	...	1868 Ditto.
*,, Sasibhushan	...	1866 Ditto.

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

Bandyopadhyay,	Satyadhan ...	1886 Sanskrit College.
*,,	Sibnath ...	1870 Presidency College.
*,,	Surendranath ...	1881 Ditto.
*,,	Syamacharan ...	1884 Ditto.
,,	Syamacharan ...	1871 Patna College.
*,,	Taraprasanna ...	1868 Presidency College.
,,	Tarinidas ...	1875 Ditto.
*,,	Tinkari ...	1876 Ditto.
*,,	Umacharan ...	1884 Sanskrit College.
†Bapurao Dada	...	1877 Muir Central College.
Baral, Nilmani	...	1878 Presidency College.
†Basak, Jagadurlabh	...	1869 Ditto.
,, Madhabananda	...	1885 Ditto.
,, Rasamay	...	1874 Teacher.
†Basil, M. M.	...	1880 Presidency College.
†Basu, Anandamohan	...	1868 Ditto.
*,, Annadaprasad	...	1877 Ditto.
*,, Akshaykumar	...	1871 Ditto.
*,, Baidyanath	...	1872 Krishnagar College.
,, Basantakumar	...	1871 Presidency College.
*,, Bhupendranath	...	1880 Ditto.
*,, Bipinbihari	...	1874 Muir Central College.
*,, Bipinkrishna	...	1871 Presidency College.
*,, Chandramukhi	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
*,, Chandranath	...	1866 Presidency College.
,, Debendrabijay	...	1881 Ditto.
*,, Debendranath	...	1877 Ditto.
*,, Durgadas	...	1877 Ditto.
,, Girischandra	...	1878 Teacher.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1874 Free Church Institution.
,, Haridas	...	1883 Presidency College.
,, Hemendranath	...	1886 Ditto.
,, Hemendranath	...	1884 Teacher.
*,, Isanchandra	...	1872 Presidency College.
,, Jogindrachandra	...	1873 Ditto.
*,, Jogindranath	...	1868 Ditto.
*,, Kalipada	...	1882 Ditto.
*,, Karunadas	..	1867 Ditto.
,, Kasinath	...	1886 Teacher.
,, Kedarnath	...	1880 Sanskrit College.
,, Khagendranath	...	1884 Presidency College.
*,, Kritantakumar	...	1880 Ditto.
,, Kunjabihari	...	1877 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,, Lalitkumar	...	1874 Free Church Institution.
*,, Mahitchandra	...	1870 Presidency College.
*,, Nandakrishna	...	1876 Ditto.
*,, Narendranath	...	1877 Hughli College.
,, Nrityagopal	...	1881 Muir Central College.
*,, Nrityagopal	..	1884 Presidency College.
*,, Phanibhushan	...	1883 Ditto.
,, Prasannakumar	...	1863 Ditto.
,, Prasannakumar		1882 Dacca College.

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

Basu,	Purnachandra	1886	Presidency College.
*,,	Rajaninath	1870	Ditto.
,,	Saratchandra	1886	Ditto.
,,	Sasibhushan	1885	Ditto.
,,	Sasibhushan	1886	City College.
,,	Sureschandra	1884	Teacher.
*,,	Trailokyanath	1868	Free Church Institution.
*,,	Trailokyanath	1870	Presidency College.
*,,	Upendranath	1871	Ditto.
Basudeblal		1877	Canning College.
*Batabyal,	Umeschandra	1874	Sanskrit College.
Bhadhuri,	Lalbihari	1879	Free Church Institution.
*,,	Atalbihari	1884	Presidency College.
Bhagabati	Sahay	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
Bhagwat	Prasad	1886	Muir Central College.
*Bhanja	Kalidas	1869	Presidency College.
Bhar,	Nityananda	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Bhattacharyya,	Adityaram	1871	Sanskrit College.
,,	Bipinbihari	1886	Free Church Institution.
,,	Debendranath	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
*,,	Dwarkanath	1866	Teacher.
*,,	Haranath	1869	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,,	Haraprasad	1877	Sanskrit College.
,,	Haridas	1882	Ditto.
,,	Jagadbandhu	1874	Free Church Institution.
*,,	Jogindranath	1871	Presidency College.
,,	Jugadas	1880	CathedralMissionCollege.
*,,	Kailaschandra	1883	Sanskrit College.
*,,	Kaliprasanna	1876	Ditto.
,,	Mahendranath	1869	Presidency College.
,,	Makundachandra	1877	Sanskrit College.
*,,	Manmathanath	1884	Presidency College.
*,,	Narayanchandra	1873	Free Church Institution.
,,	Ramaprasad	1882	Sanskrit College.
*,,	Ramsadan	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,,	Sibnath	1872	Sanskrit College.
,,	Sukumar	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,,	Tarinikanta	1867	Presidency College.
,,	Trailokyanath	1885	Sanskrit College.
*Bhawani	Das	1882	Lahore College.
*Bishen	Lal	1874	Muir Central College.
*Biswas,	Asutosh	1874	Presidency College.
*,,	Piyarimohan	1867	Dacca College.
*Blochmann,	H.	1865	Teacher.
*Chakrabarti,	Asutosh	1882	Sanskrit College.
*,,	Baikunthakisor	1884	Presidency College.
*,,	Bhupati	1883	Ditto.
*,,	Byomkes	1878	Ditto.
,,	Debendranath	1886	Sanskrit College.
,,	Durgakanta	1883	Krishnagar College.
*,,	Dwarkanath	1881	Presidency College.
*,,	Girindramohan	1867	Ditto.

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

*Chakrabarti, Gopalchandra ...	1870	Cathedral Mission College.
*„ Harischandra ...	1881	Hughli College.
*„ Jadabchandra ...	1882	Presidency College.
*„ Jnanendranath ...	1883	Muir Central College.
„ Kumudbihari ...	1886	Dacca College.
*„ Manmohan ...	1884	Free Church Institution.
„ Mohinimohan ...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Mohinimohan ...	1884	Muir Central College.
*„ Rajmohan ...	1883	Sanskrit College.
„ Rakhaldas ...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
*„ Ramgopal ...	1872	Presidency College.
*„ Rasikchandra ...	1883	Dacca College.
„ Siddheswar ...	1886	Hughli College.
„ Taranath ...	1869	Presidency College.
Chanda, Kaminikumar ...	1886	Ditto.
*Chandra, Aghornath ...	1882	Ditto.
*„ Jajneswar ...	1866	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Ambikacharan ...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*„ Baburam .	1874	Presidency College.
„ Bireswar ...	1871	Sanskrit College.
*„ Bishnupada ...	1881	Hughli College.
„ Digambar ...	1881	Presidency College.
*„ Gangacharan ..	1882	Hughli College.
*„ Harakrishna ...	1868	Sanskrit College.
„ Haridas ...	1886	Teacher.
*„ Haridas ...	1876	Presidency College.
„ Hemchandra ...	1867	Teacher.
*„ Jogeschandra ...	1871	Krishnagar College.
*„ Kalipada ...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
*„ Madhabchandra	1884	Sanskrit College.
*„ Mathuranath ...	1869	Dacca College.
„ Matilal ..	1878	Presidency College.
*„ Mohinimohan ...	1879	Ditto.
*„ Napharchandra .	1868	Hughli College.
„ Narayandas ...	1883	Presidency College.
„ Nilkanta ...	1886	Free Church Institution.
*„ Pankajakumar ...	1880	Presidency College.
*„ Prasannakumar .	1877	Teacher.
„ Pratulchandra ...	1869	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*„ Priyanath ...	1871	Ditto.
*„ Rajendranath ...	1880	Presidency College.
*„ Ramnath ...	1881	Ditto.
*„ Ramanimohan ...	1881	Ditto.
*„ Sanatan ...	1881	Canning College.
*„ Srigopal ...	1870	Krishnagar College.
*„ Sripati ...	1878	Sanskrit College.
*„ Sureschandra ...	1881	Presidency College.
*„ Umakanta ...	1866	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Akshaychandra ...	1870	Ditto.
„ Asutosh ...	1881	Ditto.
*„ Jnanchandra ...	1872	Ditto.
„ Jogeschandra ...	1886	Ditto.

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

*Chaudhuri,	Jogindranath	1869	Presidency College.
* ,,	Kisorimohan	1884	Ditto.
,,	Mohinimohan	1880	Krishnagar College.
,,	Radhagobinda	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Rai Jyotindranath	1886	Presidency College.
,,	Ramchandra	1886	Benares College.
*,,	Sasibhushan	1873	Hughli College.
*,,	Srikumar	1874	CathedralMissionCollege.
*,,	Srischandra	1871	Presidency College.
,,	Sureschandra	1884	Ditto.
*,,	Suryyakumar	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,,	Tarakisor	1880	Presidency College.
*,,	Tarapada	1880	Ditto.
*Chhajumal		1879	Muir Central College.
Chotay Lal	Sarma	1886	Agra College.
*Chotay Lal		1881	Canning College.
Das,	Abhayacharan	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,,	Baikunthanath	1869	Dacca College.
,,	Bamacharan	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,,	Bipinbihari	1873	Presidency College.
,,	Bipinbihari	1876	Teacher.
,,	Gaganchandra	1884	Presidency College.
,,	Ganeschandra	1886	Ditto.
,,	Gangadhar	1883	Ditto.
*,,	Gobindachandra	1880	Ditto.
*,,	Gopalballabh	1884	Ravenshaw College.
,,	Gopalchandra	1886	Patna College.
*,,	Jaminimohan	1884	Presidency College.
*,,	Jnanendranath	1876	Sanskrit College.
,,	Kailaschandra	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Kailasgobinda	1885	Presidency College.
,,	Kshetramohan	1875	Sanskrit College.
*,,	Lakshminarayan	1865	Presidency College.
*,,	Lalmohan	1870	Ditto.
,,	Madhusudan	1873	Free Church Institution.
*,,	Nabinchandra	1875	Presidency College.
*,,	Radhagobinda	1883	Ditto.
*,,	Raghunath	1876	Ditto.
,,	Ramsaran	1871	Canning College.
*,,	Surendranath	1877	Presidency College.
Dasray,	Basantakumar	1885	Sanskrit College.
Datta,	Amritalal	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Aswinikumar	1879	Krishnagar College.
*,,	Baishnabcharan	1872	Free Church Institution.
*,,	Balaichand	1872	Presidency College.
*,,	Benimadhab	1868	Ditto.
*,,	Bhabanicharan	1870	Ditto.
,,	Bharatchandra	1871	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,,	Brajaballabh	1880	Presidency College.
*,,	Dwijadas	1877	Ditto.
,,	Isanchandra	1872	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,,	Jadabchandra	1883	Presidency College.

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

*Datta, Jagadbandhu	...	1869 Presidency College.
*„ Janakinath	...	1871 Ditto.
*„ Kailaschandra	...	1874 Dacca College.
„ Kailaschandra	...	1871 Sanskrit College.
„ Krishnalal	...	1881 Presidency College.
„ Lalitkumar	...	1886 Dacca College.
*„ Madhabchandra	...	1883 Presidency College.
*„ Mahendranath	...	1869 Ditto.
„ Mahimchandra	...	1884 Ditto.
„ Mohinimohan	...	1878 Teacher.
*„ Priyanath	...	1871 CathedralMissionCollege.
*„ Ramlal	...	1875 Presidency College.
*„ Ramlal	...	1878 Ditto.
„ Samatalchandra	...	1886 Ditto.
*„ Sasibhushan	...	1873 Ditto.
*David, Ismail	...	1876 Benares College.
*De, Adwaitaprasad	...	1878 CathedralMissionCollege.
„ Asutosh	...	1877 Presidency College.
*„ Benimadhab	...	1866 Ditto.
„ Brajendralal	...	1879 Sanskrit College.
*„ Brajendranath	...	1872 Canning College.
*„ Debsankar	...	1875 Free Church Institution.
*„ Gaurisankar	...	1867 Presidency College.
*„ Krishnadas	...	1868 Free Church Institution.
*„ Lalbihari	...	1873 Ditto.
„ Nandalal	...	1871 Hughli College.
„ Narendralal	...	1880 Presidency College.
„ Purnachandra	...	1873 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Upendralal	...	8884 Ditto.
Deb, Bhutnath	...	1874 Presidency College.
*„ Gopendrakrishna	...	1873 Ditto.
*„ Upendrachandra	...	1869 Ditto.
De Mel, A. W.	...	1883 Teacher.
*Dhar, Nagendranath	...	1879 Hughli College.
*Dube, Kalidatta	...	1884 Muir Central College.
*Dutt, Jogen Chunder	...	1884 Presidency College.
„ William	...	1879 Teacher.
*Dwarkadas	...	1881 Free Church Institution.
Ganga Sahay	...	1883 Muir Central College.
*Gangopadhyay, Benimadhab	...	1874 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Narendranath	...	1880 Muir Central College.
*Gargari, Haridas	...	1879 Presidency College.
*Gayaprasad	...	1878 Muir Central College.
*Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	1872 Presidency College.
*„ Abinaschandra	...	1876 Ditto.
*„ Aparbakrishna	...	1875 Free Church Institution.
„ Atalbihari	...	1886 Presidency College.
*„ Baradaprasad	...	1875 Ditto.
„ Biharilal	...	1886 Ditto.
„ Bipinbihari	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*„ Birajkrishna	...	1872 Presidency College.
„ Chandidas	...	1878 Ditto.

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

*Ghosh,	Debendranath	...	1871 Presidency College.
*,,	Dhankrishna	...	1867 Free Church Institution.
*,,	Gobindachandra	...	1866 Presidency College.
*,,	Haranchandra	...	1884 Ditto.
*,,	Harichaitanya	...	1867 Dacca College.
*,,	Haridas	.	1875 Presidency College.
*,,	Isanchandra	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Isanchandra	...	1886 St. Xavier's College.
,,	Jadunath	..	1886 Presidency College.
*,,	Jogindrachandra	...	1882 Ditto.
*,,	Jogindranath	...	1872 Ditto.
*,,	Kalipada	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
*,,	Kantibhushan	...	1882 Hughli College.
*,,	Kshetrachandra	...	1869 Presidency College.
*,,	Mahendrakumar	...	1882 Dacca College.
*,,	Manmathanath	...	1880 Free Church Institution.
*,,	Nagendranath	...	1881 Presidency College.
*,,	Nanilal	...	1884 Ditto.
,,	Prankumar	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,,	Priyanath	...	1879 St. Xavier's College.
,,	Rajaninath	...	1886 Presidency College.
*,,	Rajendranath	...	1870 Ditto.
,,	Rakhalkrishna	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Ramanath	...	1877 Sanskrit College.
*,,	Ramaprasanna	...	1875 Presidency College.
*,,	Ramottam	...	1880 Ditto.
*,,	Rasbihari	...	1866 Ditto.
*,,	Saradacharan	...	1882 Dacca College.
*,,	Saradaprasad	...	1879 Presidency College.
*,,	Saratchandra	...	1877 Ditto.
,,	Sitalprasad	...	1886 Muir Central College.
*,,	Sureschandra	...	1871 Presidency College.
,,	Umeschandra	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
Ghoshal,	Saratkumar	...	1873 Presidency College.
* ,,	Tarapada	...	1873 Ditto.
*Gobindacharan		...	1876 Patna College.
Gomez,	D.	...	1877 Bishop's College.
Goswami,	Bidhubushan	...	1886 Sanskrit College.
* ,,	Jadunath	...	1881 Presidency College.
,,	Kisorilal	...	1879 Free Church Institution.
*Govindaprasad		...	1881 Muir Central College.
Guha,	Kaminikumar	...	1875 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,,	Rebatimohan	...	1876 Dacca College.
Guin,	Sibchandra	...	1867 Teacher.
Gulam Hyder Khan		...	1885 Presidency College.
*Gupta,	Asutosh	...	1879 Ditto.
*,,	Bipinbihari	...	1877 Ditto.
*,,	Girindrakumar	...	1877 Free Church Institution.
*,,	Gobindagopal	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,,	Kalipada	..	1866 Medical College.
*,,	Kunjabihari	...	1872 Presidency College.
,,	Sibendranath	...	1886 Teacher.

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

*Guruprasad	...	1878	Muir Central College.
Hajra, Jogindranath	...	1884	St. Xavier's College.
*Halder, Jogindranath	...	1883	Presidency College.
*,, Ramchandra	...	1867	Ditto.
Hanumanprasad	...	1873	Canning College.
*Hargobinda Dyal	...	1879	Muir Central College.
*Hari Lakshman Inderker	...	1882	Ditto.
*Hukam Chand	...	1874	Lahore College.
*Hukam Chand	...	1872	Delhi College.
*Hushmat Ullah	...	1882	Muir Central College.
*Iswardas	...	1877	Lahore College.
Jagannathprasad	...	1883	Patna College.
Jwala Prasada Sankhadara	...	1885	Canning College.
*Jyotirbed, Pitambar	...	1883	Muir Central College.
*Kar, Girischandra	...	1873	Presidency College.
*,, Harischandra	...	1876	Ditto.
Karfarma, Prasannakumar	...	1885	Ditto.
*Kedarnath	...	1882	Lahore College.
*Kennedy, Pringle	...	1878	Teacher.
Krishna Govind Deshpande	...	1886	Muir Central College.
*Krishna Rao Bhatt	...	1882	Ditto.
K. Vijaya, Raghava Chari	...	1885	Teacher.
Laha, Jagadbandhu	...	1870	Dacca College.
Lahiri, Chandrakanta	...	1881	CathedralMissionCollege.
,, Jogindranath	...	1872	Free Church Institution.
,, Jnanendranath	..	1886	Presidency College.
*,, Mohinimohan	..	1884	Ditto.
*,, Prasannakumar	...	1875	Ditto.
*Lalchand	...	1878	Lahore College.
Lane, H. A.	...	1885	St. Xavier's College.
Lorimer, George	...	1870	Teacher.
*Madan, Gopal	...	1873	Delhi College.
*Maitra, Batukrishna	...	1879	Muir Central College.
*,, Herambachandra	...	1880	Presidency College.
,, Rajendralal	...	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Ramaprasad	...	1886	Presidency College.
,, Upendranath	...	1880	Ditto.
Majumdar, Ambikacharan	...	1883	Ditto.
*,, Ambikacharan	...	1875	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Anandanath	...	1874	Free Church Institution.
*,, Chandramohan	...	1871	Presidency College.
*,, Jadunath	...	1882	Free Church Institution.
*,, Nilkantha	...	1877	Presidency College.
*,, Nilmadhab	...	1882	Hughli College.
*,, Ramchandra	...	1883	Presidency College.
,, Ramdayal	...	1886	Dacca College.
*,, Upendranarayan	...	1870	Presidency College.
*Mallik, Akhilchandra	...	1870	Ditto.
*,, Atulcharan	...	1865	Ditto.
*,, Ramcharan	...	1879	Ditto.
*Masanta, Parbaticharan	...	1871	Ditto.
Matilal, Surendranath	...	1870	Free Church Institution.

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

Misra,	Brahmasankar	...	1884 Benares College.
*„	Ramsankar	...	1877 Ditto.
„	Isanchandra	...	1883 Hughli College.
„	Umasankar	...	1878 Benares College.
*Mitra,	Abhayacharan	...	1876 Presidency College.
„	Ambikacharan	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Ambikacharan	. .	1878 Hughli College.
*„	Amulyacharan	...	1880 Presidency College.
*„	Asutosh, No. II.	...	1884 Free Church Institution
*„	Bankimchandra	...	1881 Presidency College.
*„	Baradacharan	...	1882 Ditto.
„	Basambad	...	1886 City College.
*„	Bhagabaticharan	...	1881 Hughli College.
„	Bireswar	...	1863 Presidency College.
„	Charuchandra	...	1876 Ditto.
„	Haranchandra	...	1883 Patna College.
„	Harendranarayan	...	1886 Presidency College.
*„	Haricharan	...	1872 Ditto.
„	Hemendranath	...	1885 Ditto.
*„	Kartikchandra	...	1870 Ditto.
*„	Lakshmisankar	...	1870 Benares College.
*„	Lalbihari	...	1882 Hughli College.
*„	Mahendrachandra	...	1870 Ditto.
*„	Mahendralal	...	1865 Presidency College.
*„	Nagendranath	...	1884 Ditto.
*„	Purnachandra	...	1878 Krishnagar College.
*„	Ramchandra	...	1868 Presidency College.
*„	Rasamay	...	1883 Hughli College.
*„	Saradacharan	...	1870 Presidency College.
„	Saradacharan	...	1883 Teacher.
„	Saratchandra	...	1886 Presidency College.
*„	Surendranath	...	1879 Ditto.
„	Trailokyanath	...	1864 Ditto.
„	Upendrachandra	...	1883 Ditto.
*„	Upendranath	...	1884 Ditto.
„	Upendranath	...	1863 Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay,	Abinaschandra	...	1871 Ditto.
„	Adharchandra	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*„	Adyanath	...	1872 Free Church Institution.
„	Amarchandra	...	1878 Hughli College.
„	Amritalal	...	1885 Presidency College.
*„	Asutosh	...	1867 Ditto.
*„	Asutosh	...	1878 Hughli College.
„	Asutosh	...	1885, 1886 Presidency College.
„	Bamapada	...	1879 Teacher.
„	Biharilal	...	1870 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Binodlal	...	1881 Muir Central College.
*„	Becharam	...	1867 Presidency College.
*„	Bipinbihari	...	1871 Ditto.
*„	Bipinbihari	...	1874 Ditto.
*„	Bisweswar	...	1884 Ditto.

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

*Mukhopadhyay,	Brajagopal	...	1878 Presidency College.
,,	Chandrasekhar	...	1880 Teacher.
*,,	Debendranath	...	1883 Presidency College.
,,	Durgadas	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
*,,	Girijabhushan	...	1871 Presidency College.
*,,	Girischandra	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
*,,	Gopalchandra	...	1868 Presidency College.
*,,	Harabilas	...	1874 Ditto.
*,,	Haranchandra	...	1878 Ditto.
*,,	Haridas	...	1873 Ditto.
*,,	Hariprasanna	...	1870 Krishnagar College.
,,	Hemchandra	...	1886 Muir Central College.
,,	Hiralal	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
*,,	Hiralal	...	1877 Hughli College.
,,	Jajneswar	...	1863 Presidency College.
*,,	Jibanchandra	...	1883 Muir Central College.
,,	Jnanendrachandra		1885 Presidency College.
,,	Jnanendranath	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
*,,	Jogindranath	...	1872 Ditto.
*,,	Jogindranath	...	1884 Presidency College.
*,,	Kalidhan	...	1876 Sanskrit College.
*,,	Kapaliprasanna	..	1866 Presidency College.
*,,	Kaminikumar	...	1884 Ditto.
*,,	Kanailal	...	1871 Ditto.
*,,	Krishnadhan	...	1880 Ditto.
,,	Kshetramohan	...	1872 Ditto.
,,	Mukundadeb	...	1880 Hughli College.
*,,	Nibaranchandra	.	1866 Presidency College.
,,	Nabinkrishna	...	1863 Ditto.
,,	Nabinkrishna	...	1864 Ditto.
*,,	Nilambar	...	1865 Sanskrit College.
*,,	Nilmani	...	1867 Ditto.
*,,	Nityagopal	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,	Nrisinhachandra	.	1867 Sanskrit College.
,	Piyarimohan	...	1865 Presidency College.
,	Pratapnarayan	...	1886 Ditto.
,	Priyanath	...	1883 Canning College.
,,	Purnachandra	...	1884 Muir Central College.
*,,	Rajkrishna	...	1867 Presidency College.
*,,	Ramprasanna	...	1881 Sanskrit College.
,,	Saradaprasad	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,,	Saratchandra	...	1874 Presidency College.
*,,	Sasibhushan	...	1872 Ditto.
,,	Satischandra	...	1886 Ditto.
,,	Srischandra	...	1877 Ditto.
*,,	Tejchandra	...	1874 Ditto.
*,,	Umacharan	...	1871 Benares College.
,,	Upendranath	...	1882 Sanskrit College.
*Mulraj		...	1875 Lahore College.
Munshi, Gurunath		...	1884 Teacher.
Munshilal		...	1876 Delhi College.
Nag, Girischandra		...	1886 Presidency College.

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

*Nag, Haradhan	...	1878	Presidency College.
*„ Kunjalal	...	1879	Sanskrit College.
„ Sambhuchandra	..	1866	Dacca College.
*„ Syamakanta	...	1878	Presidency College.
Namasiavya, V.	...	1881	Ditto.
Nand Kishore Lal	...	1886	Ditto.
Nandi, Ramanath	...	1863	Ditto.
*Narayan Das	...	1879	Lahore College.
*Niblett, R. H.	...	1881	Muir Central College.
*Niyogi, Basantakumar	...	1874	Teacher.
„ Gatikrishna	...	1885	Patna College.
*Ohdedar, Narendranath	...	1882	Presidency College.
Pal, Bholanath	...	1867	Teacher.
*„ Maniklal	...	1880	Hughli College.
„ Tulsicharan	...	1877	Free Church Institution
*Pandit, Mohanlal Hukhu	...	1884	Muir Central College.
*„ Prannath	...	1874	Sanskrit College.
Palit, Debendranath	...	1883	Hughli College.
„ Priyanath	..	1877	Free Church Institution
*Prag Das	...	1878	Muir Central College.
*Pramanik, Jasadanandan	...	1871	Krishnagar College.
„ Krishnadayal	...	1883	Presidency College.
*Priya Das	...	1874	Muir Central College.
Raja Bahadur	...	1885	Teacher.
Ram Sahay	...	1885	Patna College.
*Ray, Atulkrishna	...	1880	Presidency College.
*„ Bamacharan	...	1871	Ditto.
„ Baradaprasad	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*„ Chandrakumar	...	1869	Presidency College.
*„ Chandrauarayan	.	1879	Hughli College.
*„ Debendranath	...	1876	Patna College.
*„ Dwijendralal	...	1884	Presidency College.
„ Ganganarayan	...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*„ Gopalchandra	.	1874	Presidency College.
*„ Haricharan	...	1877	Canning College.
„ Hemchandra	...	1885	Presidency College.
*„ Jnanendralal	..	1874	Ditto.
*„ Jogeschandra	...	1883	Hughli College.
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1880	Presidency College.
*„ Kaliprasanna	...	1867	Ditto.
„ Kedarnath	...	1876	Dacca College.
*„ Mahendranath	...	1884	Presidency College.
*„ Nabadwipchandra	...	1878	Free Church Institution
„ Pramadakisor	...	1886	Dacca College.
*„ Prasannachandra	...	1865	Presidency College.
*„ Radhanath	..	1871	Ditto.
*„ Rajanath	...	1873	Ditto.
*„ Saradaprasanna	...	1873	Free Church Institution
*„ Saradaranjan	...	1879	Presidency College.
*„ Sasadhar	...	1880	Ditto.
*„ Satischandra	...	1876	Ditto.
„ Satischandra	...	1886	Ditto.

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

Ray, Satyacharan	...	1874	Sanskrit College.
,, Somnath	...	1885	Patna College.
,, Sureschandra	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Raychaudhuri, Kshirodchandra	...	1874	Presidency College.
*,, Matilal	...	1868	Ditto.
*Raza Husein	...	1877	Muir Central College.
*Rudra, Bhagabatchandra	...	1874	Presidency College.
,, Manmathanath	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Susilkumar	...	1884	Free Church Institution.
*Saha, Gopalchandra	...	1869	Presidency College.
*,, Ramlal	...	1882	Patna College.
Samanta, Kalitaran	...	1883	Presidency College.
*Sanyal Abhyacharan	...	1879	Muir Central College.
,, Girischandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
*,, Manilal	...	1865	Doveton College.
,, Nalinimohan	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
*,, Saratchandra	...	1883	Canning College.
,, Umeschandra	...	1870	Queen's Coll., Benares.
*Sarbadhikari, Debaprasad	...	1883	Presidency College.
,, Jyotiprasad	...	1885	Ditto.
,, Krishnaprasad	...	1886	Ditto.
Sarkar, Asutosh	...	1880	Dacca College.
*,, Biharilal	...	1881	Presidency College.
*,, Chandrasekhar	...	1878	Ditto.
*,, Charuchandra	...	1880	Ditto.
*,, Golapchandra	...	1871	Sanskrit College.
*,, Jaganmohan	...	1880	Dacca College.
*,, Kisorilal	...	1867	Presidency College.
,, Munindranath	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Nandalal	...	1886	Teacher.
*,, Narendranath	...	1875	Presidency College.
*,, Nilkanta	...	1876	Ditto.
*,, Purnachandra	...	1884	Ditto.
*,, Saraprasad	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
*,, Sasibhushan	...	1870	Krishnagar College.
*,, Siddheswar	...	1874	Presidency College.
*,, Surendranath	..	1872	Ditto.
Sarkhel, Haricharan	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*Sen, Adityachandra	...	1875	Presidency College.
,, Akhilchandra	...	1866	Dacca College.
*,, Ambikacharan	...	1873	Presidency College.
*,, Bankimchandra	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,, Batakrishna	...	1873	Presidency College.
*,, Bisweswar	...	1883	Dacca College.
,, Chandrakanta	...	1881	Presidency College.
,, Dakshinacharan	...	1882	Sanskrit College.
*,, Gaurballabh	...	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Guruprasad	...	1864	Presidency College.
*,, Jaykrishna	...	1869	Ditto.
,, Jogindranath	...	1884	Dacca College.
,, Jogindranath	...	1886	Presidency College.
,, Kalikumar	...	1876	Ditto.

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

*Sen, Kasikanta	...	1867	Presidency College.
*,, Krishnabihari	...	1869	Ditto.
,, Krishnakumar	...	1872	Free Church Institution.
,, Mohinimohan	...	1872	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Narayanchandra	...	1885	Presidency College.
,, Pramathanath	...	1886	Ditto.
*,, Prasannakumar	...	1867	Ditto.
,, Rajkumar	...	1884	Dacca College.
*,, Rajmohan	...	1882	Presidency College.
*,, Ramlal	...	1882	Ditto.
*,, Trigunacharan	...	1877	Ditto.
*Sengupta, Kisorimohan	...	1880	Ditto.
*Set, Dhanballabh	...	1883	Ditto.
,, Girischandra	...	1875	Benares College.
*,, Gobindalal	...	1884	Presidency College.
*,, Rajendranath	...	1870	Ditto.
Setukavalar, R. N.	...	1874	Teacher.
*Sil, Brajendranath	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,, Jadabchandra	...	1867	Presidency College.
Singh, Manilal	...	1885	Ditto.
Sinha, Bankubihari	...	1886	St. Xavier's College.
,, Basanticharan	...	1886	Presidency College.
*,, Chandranarayan	...	1865	Ditto.
,, Jogindrakumar	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Kshetralal	...	1883	Ditto.
*,, Kshirodnath	...	1871	Sanskrit College.
,, Madhabprasad	...	1884	Benares College.
,, Nirmalchandra	...	1881	Presidency College.
*,, Prabhachandra	...	1884	Ditto.
*,, Pramathakrishna	...	1878	Ditto.
*,, Purendunarayan	...	1881	Patna College.
*Som, Joygobinda	...	1865	Free Church Institution.
*,, Trailokyanath	...	1881	Hughli College.
,, Sriram	...	1872	Delhi College.
,, Sriram	...	1876	Canning College.
*Sukul, Kalisankar	...	1879	Presidency College.
,, Matadin	...	1884	Muir Central College.
Sur, Akshaykumar	...	1882	Presidency College.
*Syam, Saradacharan	...	1884	Ditto.
Takrim-ud-din Ahmed	...	1881	Ditto.
Taraprasada	...	1885	Muir Central College.
*Thakur, Kasinath Kesab	...	1883	Ditto.
Twidale, G. A.	...	1867	Doveton College.
Upadhyay, Indira Datta	...	1886	Teacher.
*Vinayak Moreswar Kelkar	...	1882	Muir Central College.
*Younan, E.	...	1870	St. Xavier's College.

B. A.

Abdul Aziz	...	1886	Dacca College.
Abdul Bari, B, L.	...	1870	CathedralMissionCollege.

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

Abdul Hak	...	1886 Teacher.
Abdul Hamid, B. L.	...	1884 Patna College.
Abdul Jabbar	...	1884 Hughli College.
Abdul Jawad, B. L.	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
†Abdul Karim	...	1886 Presidency College.
Abdul Khaliq	...	1873 Hughli College.
Abdul Latif	...	1884 M. A. O. Col., Aligarh.
Abdul Majid, B. L.	...	1884 Dacca College.
Abdul Wajid	...	1886 Ditto.
Abdur Rahim, B. L.	...	1885 Free Church Institution.
†Abdur Rahim	...	1886 Presidency College.
Abdur Rahman	...	1883 Hughli College.
Abdus Salam	...	1883 St. Xavier's College.
†Abdus Samad	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
†Abdus Samad	...	1886 Patna College.
Abul Khair	...	1873 Hughli College.
Acharyya, Balkrishna	...	1870 Queen's College, Benares.
,, Kaliprasanna, B. L.	...	1884 Rajshahye College.
,, Panchanan	...	1885 Teacher.
,, Prankrishna	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,, Taraprasanna	...	1885 Presidency College.
Achhruram	...	1879 Lahore College.
Adhikari, Debicharan	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,, Hemnath	...	1886 City College.
,, Krishnakisor	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Sasibhushan	...	1879 Hughli College.
,, Sitanath, B. L.	...	1884 Presidency College.
,, Suryyakumar	...	1875 Ditto.
Adhya, Asutosh, B. L.	...	1868 Hughli College.
,, Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1881 Presidency College.
,, Saratchandra	...	1884 Hughli College.
Advani, Hirananda	...	1884 Presidency College.
Agasti, Suryyakumar	...	1878 Ditto.
,, Ramnarayan	...	1883 Free Church Institution.
†Ahmed	...	1886 Presidency College.
Ahmed	...	1861 Ditto.
Ahmed, Hamid-ud-din	...	1868 Teacher.
Ahmed, Hasan Khan	...	1875 Bareilly College.
Ahmed, Hasain Khan	...	1885 M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Aich, Radhakanta, B. L.	...	1873 Presidency College.
Aikath, Saradakumar, B. L.	...	1877 Ditto.
Akhileswarprasad, B. L.	...	1876 Patna College.
Ali Ahmed, B. L.	...	1881 Ditto.
Amarnath	...	1880 Canning College.
Amir Ali, B. L.	...	1867 Hughli College.
Amjad Ali	...	1877 Benares College.
Amjad Ali	...	1881 Patna College.
Arndt, G	...	1880 St. Thos. Col., Colombo.
Asgur Ali Khan, B. L.	...	1884 Patna College.
Ashraf Ali	...	1877 Benares College.
Atmaram	...	1865 Agra College.
Atmaram	...	1892 Patna College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Atmaram, Mahta	...	1872 Lahore College.
Awadhkisor, B. L.	...	1880 Patna College.
Ayaram	...	1878 Lahore College.
†Azmat Ali Firoz	...	1886 Muir Central College.
Babumal	...	1873 Delhi College.
Babu Sing	...	1879 Muir Central College.
Badriprasad	...	1875 Delhi College.
Bagchi, Annadaprasad, B. L.	...	1872 Krishnagar College.
,, Brajagopal, B. L.	...	1877 Presidency College.
,, Debendraprasad, B. L.	...	1884 Ditto.
,, Durganath, B. L.	...	1868 Berhampur College.
,, Gopalprasad	...	1878 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Harischandra, B. L.	...	1867 Teacher.
,, Hiralal	...	1868 Free Church Institution.
,, Jajneswar	...	1873 Ditto.
,, Kedarnath	...	1879 Muir Central College.
†,, Lalitmohan	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Nandalal	...	1885 Presidency College.
,, Ramaprasad	...	1884 M. B.
,, Upendranath, B. L.	...	1876 Presidency College.
Baijnath	...	1873 Delhi College.
Bajpai, Benimadhab	...	1880 Canning College.
,, Seetla Prasad	...	1885 Ditto.
Baksi, Harischandra	...	1884 Hughli College.
,, Nagendrachandra	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Saradaprasad, B. L.	...	1882 Ditto.
,, Taraprasanna	...	1886 Ditto.
Batawarlal	...	1876 Bareilly College.
Bal, Rajendralal	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
†Balaji Vithova Avalay	...	1885 Canning College.
Baldeo Lal, B. L.	...	1882 Patna College.
Baldebaram	...	1881 Benares College.
Baldeoprasad	...	1871 Agra College.
Baleswarprasad	...	1875 Benares College.
Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra (No. 1), B. L.	..	1866 Presidency College.
,, Abinaschandra (No. 2), B. L.	...	1866 Ditto.
,, Abinaschandra	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,, Adharchandra	...	1881 Krishnagar College.
,, Aghornath, B. L.	...	1873 Presidency College.
,, Akhilchandra	...	1886 Ditto.
,, Akshaykumar	...	1883 Hughli College.
,, Annadaprasad, B. L.	...	1881 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Anupchandra	...	1886 L. M. S. Col., Bhowanipur.
,, Apurbakumar	...	1886 St. Xavier's College.
,, Asutosh, B. L.	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Asutosh, B. L.	...	1876 CathedralMissionCollege.
,, Asutosh	...	1881 Free Church Institution.
,, Asutosh, B. L.	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Asutosh	...	1886 L. M. S. Col., Bhowanipur.
,, Atulchandra	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bandyopadhyay,	Balaram	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Bamacharan, B. L.	...	1862 Presidency College.
,,	Banawarilal, B. L.	...	1878 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Banwarilal	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Baninath, B. L.	...	1882 Patna College.
,,	Bansidhar, B. L.	...	1882 Presidency College.
,,	Baradakanta	...	1886 Teacher.
,,	Bhairabchandra, B. L.		1862 Presidency College.
,,	Bholanath	...	1884 Benares College.
,,	Bhubanmohan, B. L.	...	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Bidhubhushan, B. L.	...	1873 Hughli College.
,,	Bidhubhushan, B. L.	...	1875 Presidency College.
,,	Bidhubhushan, B. L.	...	1879 Ditto.
,,	Biharilal, B. L.	...	1872 Ditto.
,,	Bijaykrishna	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Bindulal	...	1877 St. Xavier's College.
,,	Bindobihari, B. L.	...	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Binodlal	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Bipinbihari	...	1880 Canning College.
,,	Bireswar	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Bisweswar	...	1877 Dacca College.
,,	Chandmohan, B. L.	...	1875 Ditto.
,,	Chandrabhushan, B. L.		1882 Muir Central College.
†,,	Chandrabhushan	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Chandrakumar	...	1872 Free Church Institution.
,,	Chandranath	...	1870 Teacher.
,,	Chunilal, No. 2	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Debendranath, B. L.	...	1884 Presidency College.
,,	Debendranath, B. L.	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Debendranath	...	1885 St. Xavier's College.
,,	Dharanidhar, B. L.	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,,	Dinabandhu, B. L.	...	1881 Presidency College.
,,	Durgacharan	...	1876 Muir Central College.
,,	Dwaibachandra	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Gaganchandra	...	1873 Presidency College.
,,	Gangadhar, B. L.	...	1871 Free Church Institution.
,,	Girindrachandra	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Girischandra	...	1886 Ditto.
,,	Gopalchandra	...	1871 Krishnagar College.
,,	Gopalchandra (No. 2), B. L.	...	1870 Ditto.
,,	Gopalchandra, B. L.	...	1873 Presidency College.
,,	Gopikrishna, B. L.	...	1873 *Ditto.
,,	Gopinath, B. L.	...	1861 Ditto.
,,	Gurudas, B. L.	...	1864 Ditto.
,,	Haricharan	...	1868 Free Church Institution.
,,	Haridhan	...	1883 Ditto.
,,	Haridas	...	1878 Presidency College.
,,	Harilal, B. L.	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Harimohan, B. L.	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Harinath, B. L.	...	1877 Presidency College.
,,	Haripada	...	1884 Free Church Institution.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bandyopadhyay,	Hemchandra, B.L.	1859	Presidency College.
,,	Hemchandra ...	1885	Krishnagar College.
,,	Hiralal ...	1884	Presidency College.
,,	Indranath, B. L. ...	1869	CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Jadabchandra, B. L. ...	1868	Medical College.
,,	Jadunath, B. L. ...	1872	CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Jadunath, B. L. ...	1884	Free Church Institution.
†,,	Jagadananda ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Jagannath ...	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Jagatchandra, B. L. ...	1869	Presidency College.
,,	Jnanchandra, B. L. ...	1885	Free Church Institution.
,,	Jnanendrachandra, B.L.	1885	Presidency College.
,,	Jogindranath ...	1871	Sanskrit College.
,,	Jogindranath ...	1883	Presidency College.
,,	Jogindranath ...	1885	Hughli College.
,,	Jogindranath ...	1886	Free Church Institution.
,,	Jogindranath ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Jotishchandra, B. L. ...	1879	Presidency College.
,,	Kailaschandra, B. L. ...	1867	Ditto.
,,	Kailaschandra, B. L. ...	1868	Patna College.
,,	Kalicharan, B. L. ...	1865	Free Church Institution.
,,	Kalidhan, B. L. ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Kalikrishna ...	1884	Presidency College.
,,	Kalipada ...	1881	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Kaliprasanna, B. L. ...	1879	Dacca College.
,,	Kaliprasanna ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Kanailal ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Kantibhushan, B. L. ...	1880	Hughli College.
,,	Kantichandra, B. L. ...	1871	Teacher.
,,	Karunamay, B. L. ...	1867	Presidency College.
,,	Kedarnath, B. L. ...	1873	Ditto.
,,	Kedarnath ...	1877	Benares College.
,,	Kedarnath, B. L. ...	1880	Patna College.
,,	Kedarnath ...	1886	L.M.S. Col., Bhowanipur.
,,	Kiranchandra ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Krishnachandra ...	1874	Benares College.
,,	Kisorimohan, B. L. ...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Kshetramohan ...	1873	Ditto.
†,,	Kshetramohan ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Kshetramohan, B. L. ...	1884	Presidency College.
,,	Kumudnath, B. L. ...	1881	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Kumudinikanta ...	1884	Presidency College.
,,	Lalitmohan, B. L. ...	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Lalitmohan, ...	1886	Ditto.
†,,	Madhusudan ...	1885	Ditto.
,,	Mahadeb, B. L. ...	1877	Presidency College.
,,	Mahendranath, B. L. ...	1868	Ditto.
,,	Mahendranath, B. L. ...	1873	Ditto.
,,	Mahendranath, B. L. ...	1875	Ditto.
,,	Mahendranath, B. L. ...	1876	CathedralMissionCollege
,,	Mahendranath ...	1877	St. Xavier's College.
,,	Maheschandra, B. L. ...	1872	Patna College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bandyopadhyay,	Nabinchandra, B. L.	...	1869 Patna College.
,,	Nagendranath	...	1885 Free Church Institution.
,,	Nandalal, B. L.	...	1879 Presidency College.
,,	Nandalal, B. L.	...	1881 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Narayandas	...	1884 Ditto.
,,	Narayandas	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Narendranath	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Nilmadhab, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
,,	Nilratna, B. L.	...	1870 Hughli College.
,,	Niradchandra, B. L.	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Nistaran, B. L.	...	1874 Presidency College.
,,	Nibaranchandra, B. L.	.	1873 Ditto.
†,,	Nrityagopal	...	1885 Ditto.
,,	Nrityagopal	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Panchkari	...	1869 Teacher.
,,	Parbaticharan, B. L.	...	1885 Free Church Institution.
,,	Pareschandra, B. L.	...	1883 Presidency College.
,,	Paresnath, B. L.	...	1862 Ditto.
†,,	Prabhacharan	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Pramadacharan, B. L.		1867 Presidency College.
,,	Pramathanath, B. L.	...	1866 Ditto.
,,	Pramathanath	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Priyanath, B. L.	...	1868 Krishnagar College.
,,	Purnachandra	...	1867 Queen's College, Benares.
†,,	Purnachandra	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Rajendrachandra	...	1882 Presidency College.
,,	Rajendralal	...	1877 Ditto.
,,	Rajendranath	...	1873 Ditto.
,,	Rajendranath	...	1886 L. M. College, Benares.
,,	Rajkrishna, B. L.	...	1875 Free Church Institution.
,,	Rakhaldas	...	1877 Ditto.
,,	Rakhaldas, No. I, B. L.		1884 Presidency College.
,,	Rakhaldas	..	1886 Teacher.
†,,	Ramkrishna	...	1886 City College.
,,	Ramlal, B. L.	...	1864 Presidency College.
,,	Rammohan	...	1868 Queen's College, Benares.
,,	Ramnarayan, B. L.	...	1872 Presidency College.
,,	Ramtaran, B. L.	...	1873 Ditto.
,,	Rasbihari	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Rasiklal	...	1883 Teacher.
,,	Rebatichandra, B. L.	...	1870 Dacca College.
,,	Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1867 Presidency College.
,,	Saratchandra	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,,	Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,,	Sasadhar	...	1886 Presidency College.
,,	Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1865 Ditto.
,,	Sasibhushan	...	1870 Free Church Institution.
,,	Sasibhushan	...	1881 Krishnagar College.
,,	Sasibhushan	...	1883 Free Church Institution.
,,	Sasisekhar	...	1877 Presidency College.
,,	Satischandra	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bandyopadhyay, Satkari, B. L. ..	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Satyadayal, B. L. ...	1866	Presidency College.
„ Satyadhan ...	1884	Ditto.
„ Sibchandra, B. L. ...	1868	Patna College.
„ Sibnath, B. L. ...	1869	Presidency College.
„ Sidheswar ...	1868	Hughli College.
„ Sitaram ...	1883	Canning College.
„ Srischandra ...	1883	Dacca College.
„ Srischandra ...	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Srischandra, B. L. ...	1884	Free Church Institution.
„ Surendranath, B. L. ...	1880	Presidency College.
„ Sureschandra, B. L. ...	1881	Hughli College.
„ Syamacharan, B. L. ...	1870	Patna College.
„ Syamacharan ...	1881	Canning College.
„ Syamacharan, B. L. ...	1883	Presidency College.
„ Taradas, B. L. ...	1873	Ditto.
„ Tarapada, B. L. ...	1868	Krishnagar College.
„ Taraprasanna ...	1877	Hughli College.
„ Taraprasanna, B. L. ...	1867	Presidency College.
„ Tarinidas ...	1873	Ditto.
„ Tinkari B. L. ...	1875	Hughli College.
„ Tinkari, B. L. ...	1885	Presidency College.
„ Tripuracharan ...	1874	Ditto.
„ Umacharan ...	1883	Dacca College.
„ Upendranath ...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
Banerjee, A. N. ...	1882	Bishop's College.
„ N. N. ...	1884	Free Church Institution.
„ P., B. L. ...	1867	Doveton College.
„ S N. ...	1868	Ditto.
Bankabihari Lal ...	1884	Patna College.
Banke Bihari Lal ...	1885	Muir Central College.
Bansidhar ...	1880	Agra College.
Bapurao Dada ...	1876	Muir Central College.
Baral, Nilmani ...	1877	Presidency College.
Barat, Benimadhab ...	1886	Hughli College.
„ Chintanyaprasad ...	1871	Patna College.
„ Narendranath ...	1885	Presidency College.
Bardan, Mohinimohan, B. L. ...	1865	Dacca College.
†Bardolai, Gopinath ...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Barik, Nilmadhab ...	1884	Patna College.
Baruri, Akshaykumar, B. L. ...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ambikacharan ...	1886	Patna College.
Baruya, Anandaram ...	1869	Presidency College.
„ Debicharan ...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Jagannath ...	1873	Presidency College.
Basak, Gobindachandra, B. L. ...	1867	Dacca College.
„ Gobindachandra, B. L. ...	1871	Ditto.
„ Jagaddurlabh, B. L. ...	1868	Presidency College.
„ Kalkrishna ...	1883	Free Church Institution.
„ Lalbihari ...	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Madhabananda, B. L. ...	1881	Presidency College.
„ Radhanath ...	1861	Free Church Institution.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

†Basak,	Rajkisor	...	1886 Presidency College.
,,	Rohinikumar	...	1864 Dacca College.
,,	Ramkumar, B. L.	...	1874 Ditto.
,,	Rasamay	...	1871 Ditto.
,,	Rasbihari, B. L.	...	1877 CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Robatimohan	...	1886 Dacca College.
Basil,	M. M.	...	1879 Presidency College.
Basudeb,	Sahay	...	1873 Agra College.
Basu,	Abhaypada	...	1886 Canning College.
†,,	Abinaschandra	...	1886 Presidency College.
,,	Abinaschandra, B. L.	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Abinaschandra, B. L.	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Adwaitacharan	...	1885 Benares College.
,,	Akhilchandra	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1870 Dacca College.
,,	Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Akshaykumar,	...	1886 Dacca College.
,,	Amarnath, B. L.	...	1863 Presidency College.
,,	Ambikacharan, B. L.	...	1862 Ditto.
,,	Anandamohan	...	1867 Ditto.
,,	Anantakumar, B. L.	...	1877 Ditto.
,,	Anantakumar, B. L.	...	1881 Dacca College.
,,	Annadacharan	...	1875 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Annadaprasad, B. L.	...	1873 Presidency College.
,,	Annadaprasad	...	1876 Ditto.
,,	Annadaprasad	...	1884 Teacher.
,,	Asutosh, B. L.	...	1872 CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Asutosh, B. L.	...	1878 Canning College.
,,	Aswinikumar, B. L.	...	1877 Dacca College.
,,	Atulchandra, B. L.	...	1872 Presidency College.
,,	Atulyacharan, B. L.	...	1884 Ditto.
,,	Baidyanath	...	1871 Krishnagar College.
,,	Basantakrishna, B. L.	...	1881 Presidency College.
,,	Basantakumar, B. L.	...	1871 Ditto.
,,	Basantakumar	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,,	Bholanath	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Bhupalchandra	...	1882 Presidency College.
,,	Bhupatinath	...	1886 Ravenshaw College.
,,	Bhupendranath, B. L.	...	1879 Presidency College.
,,	Biharilal, B. L.	...	1869 Ditto.
,,	Bijaygobinda, B. L.	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Bijaygopal, B. L.	...	1879 Krishnagar College.
,,	Bijaykrishna, B. L.	...	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Binodbihari	...	1872 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Bipinkrishna, B. L.	...	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Bipinbihari	...	1870 Hughli College.
,,	Bipinbihari	...	1873 Agra College.
,,	Bipinbihari	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Birajaprasad, B. L.	...	1867 Presidency College.
,,	Bishnupada, B. L.	...	1874 Ditto.
,,	Biswnath	...	1886 L. M. S. In., Bhowanipur.
,,	Chandrakumar	...	1886 Free Church Institution

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Basu,	Chandramuki	...	1883 Bethune Female School.
,,	Chandranath, B. L.	...	1865 Presidency College.
,,	Charuchandra	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,,	Dakshinaprasad, B. L.	...	1863 Presidency College.
,,	Debendrabijay, B. L.	...	1879 Ditto.
,,	Debendralal, B. L.	...	1863 Ditto.
,,	Debendranarayan	...	1860 Ditto.
,,	Debendranath	...	1876 Ditto.
,,	Dinanath, B. L.	...	1866 Free Church Institution
,,	Dinanath, B. L.	...	1883 Ditto.
,,	Dinanath	...	1884 Ditto.
,,	Durgadas, B. L.	...	1876 Presidency College.
,,	Durgakumar	...	1868 Teacher.
,,	Durgaram, B. L.	...	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Dwarkanath	...	1879 Dacca College.
,,	Girischandra	...	1876 Hughli College.
,,	Girischandra, B. L.	...	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Girischandra, B. L.	...	1880 Teacher.
,,	Gopalchandra, B. L.	...	1865 Presidency College.
,,	Gopalchandra, B. L.	...	1873 Free Church Institution.
,,	Gurudas	...	1885 Canning College.
,,	Haranchandra	...	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Hariballabh, B. L.	...	1869 Presidency College.
,,	Haridas, B. L.	...	1881 Ditto.
,,	Haridas, B. L.	...	1883 Ditto.
†,,	Haridas	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Hemchandra, B. L.	...	1872 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Hemendranath	...	1883 Dacca College.
,,	Haridaydhan	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Isanchandra, B. L.	...	1871 Presidency College.
,,	Jadabkrishna, B. L.	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,,	Jadunath	...	1858 Presidency College.
,,	Jadunath	...	1875 Ditto.
,,	Jadunath	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Jagadischandra	...	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Jagadischandra	...	1880 St. Xavier's College.
,,	Jagatchandra	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Janakinath, B. L.	...	1882 Ravenshaw College.
,,	Janendranath	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Jogeschandra	...	1872 Presidency College.
,,	Jogindrachandra, B. L.	...	1872 Teacher.
,,	Jogindrachandra	...	1877 Presidency College.
,,	Jogindranath (No. 2), B. L.		1867 Ditto.
,,	Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1868 Free Church Institution.
,,	Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1880 Presidency College.
,,	Jogindranath	...	1883 Ditto.
,,	Kadambini	...	1883 Bethune Female School.
,,	Kailaschandra, B. L.	...	1881 Cathedral Mission College
,,	Kalikumar, B. L.	...	1869 Berhampur College.
,,	Kalipada	...	1877 Canning College.
,,	Kalipada	...	1881 Presidency College.
,,	Karunadas, B. L.	...	1866 Ditto.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Basu,	Kasinath	...	1885 Teacher.
,,	Kedarnath, B. L.	...	1879 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Kesabkumar, B. L.	...	1872 Presidency College.
,,	Khagendranath, B. L.	...	1882 Ditto.
,,	Khudiram	...	1876 Free Church Institution.
,,	Kritantakumar, B. L.	...	1879 Presidency College.
,,	Kshetramohan	...	1860 CivilEngineeringCollege.
,,	Kshetramohan, B. L.	...	1868 Presidency College.
,,	Kunjabihari, B. L.	...	1869 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Lalbihari	...	1884 Canning College.
,,	Lalitkumar, B. L.	...	1873 Presidency College.
,,	Latabihari, B. L.	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1868 Hughli College.
,,	Manindranath, B. L.	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,,	Manmathakumar, B. L.	...	1872 Presidency College.
,,	Manmathanath	...	1879 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Matilal, B. L.	...	1881 Hughli College.
,,	Mathuranath, B. L.	...	1866 Free Church Institution.
,,	Mohinimohan	...	1876 Dacca College.
,,	Mohitchandra, B. L.	...	1869 Presidency College.
,,	Nabinchandra, B. L.	...	1869 CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Nagendralal, B. L.	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Nandakrishna	...	1875 Presidency College.
,,	Nandkumar	...	1880 Dacca College.
,,	Narendranath	...	1876 Hughli College.
,,	Nopalchandra, B. L.	...	1868 Free Church Institution.
,,	Nilkanta	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Nimaichandra, B. L.	...	1868 Presidency College.
†,,	Nityakrishna	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Nrityagopal	...	1880 Muir Central College.
,,	Nrityagopal	...	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Paresnath, B. L.	...	1873 Presidency College.
,,	Phanibhushan	...	1882 Ditto.
,,	Pramathanath, B. L.	...	1874 Ditto.
,,	Prasannakumar, B. L.	...	1861 Ditto.
,,	Prasannakumar, B. L.	...	1870 Free Church Institution.
,,	Prasannakumar	...	1880 Dacca College.
,,	Pratapchandra, B. L.	...	1871 Presidency College.
,,	Priyanath	...	1879 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Priyanath, B. L.	...	1884 Ditto.
,,	Pulinbihari, B. L.	...	1875 Ditto.
†,,	Purnachandra	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Raicharan, B. L.	...	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Rajaninath, B. L.	...	1869 Dacca College.
,,	Rajaninath	...	1882 Teacher.
,,	Rajendrakumar, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
,,	Rajendranath	...	1886 Teacher.
,,	Rakhalchandra, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
,,	Rakhalchandra, B. L.	...	1879 Free Church Institution.
,,	Rakhalchandra	...	1875 Hughli College.
,,	Rameschandra, B. L.	...	1863 Presidency College.
,,	Rameschandra, B. L.	..	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Basu, Rameschandra	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,, Rameswar	...	1866 Presidency College.
,, Ramkamal	...	1866 Free Church Institution.
,, Saradacharan	...	1882 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Saradaprasad, B. L.	...	1874 CathedralMissionCollege.
,, Saratchandra, No. 1, B.L.	....	1885 Presidency College.
,, Saratchandra, No. 2, B. L.	....	1885 Ditto.
,, Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1873 Dacca College.
,, Saratchandra	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,, Saratchandra	...	1885 Canning College.
,, Saratkisor, B. L.	...	1882 Dacca College.
,, Saratkumar	...	1885 Free Church Institution.
,, Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1865 Dacca College.
,, Sasibhushan, No. 1, B. L.		1869 Hughli College.
,, Sasibhushan	...	1872 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1882 Presidency College.
,, Sasibhushan	...	1884 Ditto.
,, Sasibhushan	...	1885 Teacher.
,, Satischandra	...	1884 Presidency College.
,, Satischandra, B. L.	...	1885 Ditto.
†,, Satyananda	...	1886 Ditto.
,, Srischandra	...	1881 Lahore College.
,, Sibram, B. L.	...	1879 Presidency College.
,, Sitalnath	...	1867 Ditto.
,, Sripati, B. L.	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Sureschandra	...	1883 Teacher.
,, Sureschandra	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Sureschandra	...	1886 Doveton College.
,, Syamacharan	...	1881 Teacher.
,, Syamacharan	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Syamkisor, B. L.	...	1868 Dacca College.
,, Tarakchandra, B. L.	...	1879 Presidency College.
,, Tarinicharan	...	1884 Dacca College.
,, Trailokyanath, B. L.	...	1867 Free Church Institution.
,, Trailokyanath, B. L.	...	1869 Presidency College.
,, Trailokyanath, B. L.	...	1880 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Udaychandra, B. L.	...	1868 Presidency College.
,, Upendranath, B. L.	...	1870 Ditto.
,, Upendranath	...	1882 Ditto.
,, Upendranath	...	1884 Benares College.
Basudev Lal	...	1876 Canning College.
Batabyal, Atulchandra, B. L.	...	1878 Presidency College.
,, Bipinbihari	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1873 Presidency College.
Bhabani, Sitanath	...	1884 Teacher.
Bhaduri, Atalbihari	...	1883 Presidency College.
,, Chandrabhushan	...	1883 Ditto.
,, Jagatchandra	...	1883 Hughli College.
,, Lalbihari, B. L.	...	1877 Presidency College.
†,, Nabakrishna	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Srimanta	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
Bhagabati Sahay	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bhagirathprasad	...	1883 Canning College.
Bhagwan Das	...	1885 Benares College.
,, Sahay, B. L.	...	1877 Patna College.
Bhagwat Prasad	...	1885 Muir Central College.
,, Sahay, No. I.	...	1885 Patna College.
,, Sahay, No. II.	...	1885 Ditto.
Bhagawati Charan	...	1886 Ditto.
Bhanja, Kalidas, B. L.	...	1868 Presidency College.
,, Upendranath	...	1886 Ditto.
Bhar, Adharchandra	...	1885 Hughli College.
,, Trailokyanath	...	1866 Presidency College.
,, Nityananda	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Bharonprasad	...	1868 Delhi College.
Bhargab, Kundanlal	...	1884 Canning College.
Bhargo, Sambhunath	...	1885 M. A. O. Coll., Aligarh.
Bhatta, Nandaram, B. L.	...	1885 Patna College.
,, Napharchandra, B. L.	...	1863 Presidency College.
,, Tridharacharan, B. L.	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
Bhattacharyya, Adityaram	...	1869 Queen's College, Benares.
,, Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1881 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Akshaykumar	...	1882 Hughli College.
,, Amarnath	...	1885 Free Church Institution.
,, Annadaprasad	...	1884 Presidency College.
,, Annandamohan	...	1886 Teacher.
,, Anangamohan	...	1886 Presidency College.
,, Asutosh	...	1878 Canning College.
,, Asutosh	...	1884 Presidency College.
,, Bamacharan	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Bangachandra	...	1878 Presidency College.
,, Banikantha	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Beniprasad, B. L.	...	1875 Canning College.
,, Bhabadeb	...	1877 Cathedral Mission College.
,, Bipinbihari	...	1885 Free Church Institution.
,, Bishnuchandra	...	1885 Krishnagar College.
,, Bishnucharan	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,, Brajakumar, B. L.	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Chandrakanta	...	1885 Free Church Institution.
,, Chandrakumar, B. L.	...	1877 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Debendranath	...	1884 Teacher.
,, Durgadas	...	1886 Ditto.
,, Dwarkanath, B. L.	...	1869 Patna College.
,, Dwarkanath, B. L.	...	1865 Presidency College.
,, Haranath, B. L.	...	1868 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Haraprasad	...	1876 Presidency College.
,, Haridas	...	1881 Ditto.
,, Harinath, B. L.	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Haripada	...	1884 Presidency College.
,, Jadabchandra No. 1 B.L.		1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Jadabchandra No II B.L.		1885 Ditto.
,, Jadunath, B. L.	...	1867 Krishnagar College.
,, Jagadbandhu	...	1873 Hughli College.
,, Jajneswar, B. L.	...	1880 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† ,, Janakinath	...	1886 City College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bhattacharyya, Jibananda	...	1870 Sanskrit College.
„ Jogindrachandra, B. L.		1883 Presidency College.
„ Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1871 Ditto.
„ Jnanchandra	...	1871 Ditto.
„ Jugadas, B. L.	...	1879 CathedralMissionCollege.
„ Kailaschandra	...	1875 Dacca College.
„ Kailaschandra	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†„ Kalipada	...	1886 Presidency College.
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1875 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Kedarnath	...	1874 Hughli College.
„ Kedarnath	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Krishnakamal, B. L.	...	1860 Sanskrit College.
„ Krishnanath	...	1884 Rajshahye College.
„ Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
„ Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1870 Ditto.
„ Maheswar, B. L.	...	1879 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Mahimchandra	...	1885 Ditto.
„ Mahimnath	...	1884 Hughli College.
„ Makundachandra	...	1874 Presidency College.
„ Manikchandra	...	1877 Free Church Institution.
„ Manmathanath	...	1883 Presidency College.
„ Matilal	...	1885 Teacher.
„ Meghnath	...	1877 Hughli College.
„ Narayanchandra	...	1872 Free Church Institution.
„ Nibaranchandra	...	1886 Presidency College.
„ Prasannakumar, B. L.		1873 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Priyanath	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Radhakisor, B. L.	...	1871 CathedralMissionCollege.
„ Rajanikanta	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Rajkumar, B. L.	...	1874 Free Church Institution.
„ Ramaprasad, B. L.	...	1881 Teacher.
„ Ramsadan	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Saktikantha	...	1884 Presidency College.
†„ Saradamohan	...	1886 Dacca College.
„ Sarbeswar	...	1874 Presidency College.
„ Sibaprasanna	...	1881 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Sibnath	...	1871 Sanskrit College.
„ Srikantha	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Srischandra, B. L.	...	1877 Presidency College.
„ Srischandra	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Sukumar	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†„ Syamacharan	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Tarinikanta, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
„ Trailokyanath, B. L.	...	1884 Teacher.
Bhaumik, Dinabandhu	...	1877 Free Church Institution.
„ Hridaynath, B. L.	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Krishnachaitanya, B. L.		1866 Presidency College.
Bhawanidas	...	1881 Lahore College.
Bhawani Din	...	1885 Canning College.
Bhaya, Gopalchandra, B. L.	...	1885 Rajshahye College.
Bhondu, S.	...	1885 Teacher.
Bhowal, Gobindachandra	...	1884 Patna College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bhubaneswari, Sahay, B. L.	...	1885 Patna College.
Biharilal	...	1879 Benares College.
†Billing, W.	...	1886 Teacher.
Binayek, Moreswar Kelkar	...	1881 Muir Central College.
Bindeswariprasad	...	1874 Benares College.
Bishenlal	...	1873 Bareilly College.
Bishnu, G. Deodhar	...	1883 Canning College.
Bisi, Kesabnath, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
Biswambarnath	...	1876 Delhi College.
Biswas, Aghornath, B. L.	...	1885 Free Church Institution.
,, Amritalal	...	1884 Teacher.
,, Asutosh, B. L.	...	1873 Presidency College.
,, Bhubanmohan, B. L.	...	1875 Ditto.
,, Dandadhari, B. L.	...	1877 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Dinanath	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Girindranath, B. L.	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Girischandra	...	1882 Canning College.
,, Gurudas	...	1886 Dacca College.
,, Jajneswar, B. L.	...	1881 Presidency College.
,, Kunjabihari	...	1885 Krishnagar College.
,, Piyarimohan	...	1866 Dacca College.
,, Prankrishna, B. L.	...	1873 Hughli College.
,, Rudrakanta, B. L.	...	1865 Presidency College.
,, Sashthibar	...	1884 Teacher.
,, Sasibhushan	...	1886 Patna College.
,, Srischandra, B. L.	...	1883 Presidency College.
Blaze, L. E.	...	1884 St. Xavier's College.
Blochmann, H.	...	1865 Professor, Doveton Coll.
,, J.	...	1869 Presidency College.
Bomanjee Cowasjee	...	1877 St. Xavier's College.
Bomwetsch, G. S.	...	1886 Doveton College.
Borah, Satyanath	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
†Braj Bansi Sahay, B. L.	...	1885 Patna College.
Brijmohanlal	...	1878 Canning College.
Brito, Christopher	...	1864 Queen's Coll., Colombo.
Buzlur Roheem, B. L.	...	1885 Dacca College.
Camell, O.	...	1885 St. Xavier's College.
Chaki, Benimadhab, B. L.	...	1880 CathedralMissionCollege.
Chakrabarti, Adityachandra, B.L.		1875 Dacca College.
,, Aghornath	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Akhilchandra, B. L.		1871 Presidency College.
,, Asutosh, B. L.	...	1881 Ditto.
,, Baikunthakisor	...	1883 Ditto.
,, Bhabanichandra, BL.		1876 Agra College.
,, Bhupati, B. L.	...	1882 Presidency College.
,, Binodbihari	...	1884 Hughli College.
,, Bisweswar	...	1877 Teacher.
,, Byomkes	...	1877 Presidency College.
,, Chandramohan, B.L.		1871 Patna College.
,, Chandrakanta	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Debendranath	...	1885 Teacher.
†,, Debendranath	..	1885 Metropolitan Institution.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Chakrabarti,	Debendranath, No. 1.	1886	Free Church Institut
„	Debendranath, No. 2. ...	1886	Ditto.
„	Durgakanta, B. L. ...	1880	Hughli College.
„	Dwarkanath, B.L. ...	1880	Presidency College.
„	Girindamohan, B.L. ...	1866	Ditto.
„	Girischandra, B. L. ...	1864	Ditto.
„	Girischandra ...	1877	Teacher.
„	Gopalchandra ...	1869	CathedralMissionCollege.
„	Harachandra, B. L. ...	1866	Presidency College.
„	Harachandra, B. L. ...	1875	Dacca College.
„	Harachandra, B. L. ...	1881	Free Church Institution.
„	Harendranarayan ...	1882	Rajshahye College.
„	Haricharan, B. L. ...	1869	Dacca College.
„	Harihar, B. L. ...	1884	St. Xavier's College.
„	Harimohan, B. L. ...	1866	Presidency College.
„	Harischandra ...	1880	Hughli College.
„	Indranarayan, B. L. ...	1879	Patna College.
„	Isanchandra, B. L. ...	1868	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Iswarchandra, B. L. ...	1862	Presidency College.
„	Jadunath ...	1881	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Jadabchandra ...	1881	Presidency College.
„	Jogindranath, B. L. ...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Jnanadagobinda, B. L.	1884	Ditto.
„	Jnanendranath, B. L....	1882	Muir Central College.
„	Jogindranath, B. L. ...	1879	Free Church Institution.
„	Kshetranath ...	1885	Presidency College.
†„	Kumudbihari ...	1885	Dacca College.
„	Kunjabihari, B. L. ...	1881	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Lalitmohan, B. L. ...	1884	Ditto.
„	Loknath ...	1875	St. Xavier's College.
„	Mahendranath ...	1883	Muir Central College.
„	Mahendranath ...	1871	Queen's Coll., Benares.
„	Mahimchandra, B. L. ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Manmohan, B. L. ...	1883	Ravenshaw College.
„	Mohinimohan, (No 1 B.L.	1882	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Mohinimohan, B. L. ...	1883	Canning College.
„	Nabakumar ...	1876	Dacca College.
†„	Phatikchandra ...	1886	Krishnagar College.
„	Purnachandra, B. L. ...	1881	Metropolitan Institution.
†„	Purnachandra ...	1885	Ditto.
„	Rajmohan ...	1882	Dacca College.
„	Rakhaldas ...	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Ramendra ...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Ramgopal, B. L. ...	1871	Krishnagar College.
„	Rasikchandra, B. L. ...	1882	Dacca College.
„	Rasikchandra ...	1886	Teacher.
„	Rebatimohan ...	1886	Presidency College.
„	Sagarchandra ...	1870	Free Church Institution.
„	Siddheswar, B. L. ...	1884	Hughli College.
†„	Sitalchandra ...	1886	City College.
„	Srischandra, B. L. ...	1881	Dacca College.
„	Syamacharan, B. L. ...	1865	Presidency College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Chakrabarti, Syamacharan, B. L.	1880	Free Church Institution.
„ Syamacharan ...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Syamaldas, B. L. ...	1871	Patna College.
„ Syamamohan, B. L. ...	1869	Teacher.
„ Taranath ...	1868	Free Church Institution.
„ Udaynarayan ...	1886	Teacher.
„ Umeschandra, B. L. ...	1883	Presidency College.
Champati, Atulchandra ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Chanda, Kaminikumar ...	1884	Presidency College.
Chandiprasad ...	1879	Muir Central College.
Chandra, Aghornath ...	1881	Presidency College.
„ Brajendranath, B. L. ...	1866	Ditto.
„ Jajneswar, B. L. ...	1865	Ditto.
„ Kalikrishna, B. L. ...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Manmohan ...	1886	Teacher.
„ Priyanath, B. L. ...	1875	Free Church Institution.
Chandulal ...	1881	Lahore College.
Chanoolal ...	1883	Canning College.
Chattopadhyay, Abhaycharan ...	1877	Ditto.
„ Abhaykumar ...	1882	Dacca College.
„ Abinaschandra ...	1884	Free Church Institution.
„ Abinaschandra, B. L. ...	1866	Presidency College.
„ Adityakumar ...	1875	Cathedral Mission College.
„ Aghornath, B. L. ...	1870	Free Church Institution.
„ Akshaykumar, B. L. ...	1870	Patna College.
„ Amrendranath, B. L. ...	1867	Presidency College.
„ Ambikacharan ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Amritalal, B. L. ...	1861	Presidency College.
„ Amritalal, B. L. ...	1872	Cathedral Mission College.
„ Amritalal ...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Anukul ...	1867	Free Church Institution.
„ Anukulchandra, B. L. ...	1882	Teacher.
„ Anukulchandra ...	1885	Free Church Institution.
„ Asutosh ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Asutosh ...	1886	Free Church Institution.
„ Atulchandra, B. L. ...	1870	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Baburam ...	1873	Presidency College.
„ Banamali ...	1876	Teacher.
„ Bankimchandra, B. L.	1858	Presidency College.
„ Basantakumar, B. L. ...	1883	Teacher.
„ Bhagabanchandra, B. L.	1866	Ditto.
„ Bholanath ...	1884	Ditto.
„ Bholanath, B. L. ...	1885	Free Church Institution.
„ Bhutnath ...	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Bhutnath ...	1884	Canning College.
„ Bidhubhushan ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Biharilal, B. L. ...	1880	Dacca College.
„ Biharilal ...	1886	Hughli College.
„ Binaychandra ...	1886	Free Church Institution.
„ Bipinbihari, B. L. ...	1874	Presidency College.
„ Bipinbihari ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bipinchandra ...	1885	Presidency College.
„ Bipradas, B. L. ...	1867	Free Church Institution.

Chattopadhyay,	Bireswar, B. L.	1869	Sanskrit College.
,,	Bishnuchandra, B. L.	1873	CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Bishnupada, B. L.	1880	Hughli College.
,,	Chandmohan	1886	Rajshahye College.
,,	Chandrakumar, B. L.	1883	Dacca College.
†,,	Charuchandra	1886	Free Church Institution.
,,	Chintamani	1885	L.M.S.Instn.Bhowanipur.
,,	Digambar, B. L.	1880	Patna College.
,,	Dwarkanath, B. L.	1877	Ditto.
,,	Ganapatinath	1875	Presidency College.
,,	Gangacharan	1881	Hughli College.
,,	Girischandra, B. L.	1865	Free Church Institution.
,,	Girischandra, B. L.	1867	Ditto.
,,	Gopalchandra, B. L.	1873	Presidency College.
,,	Gopalchandra	1877	Ditto.
,,	Gopalchandra, B. L.	1881	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Gopalchandra, B. L.	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Harakrishna, B. L.	1867	Presidency College.
,,	Harakumar	1884	Free Church Institution.
,,	Haranchandra, B. L.	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,,	Haraprasad	1886	Free Church Institution.
,,	Haridas, B. L.	1875	Presidency College.
,,	Haridas, No. II.	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Haridas, No. I, B. L.	1884	Ditto.
†,,	Hariprasad, B. L.	1885	Presidency College.
,,	Hemchandra, B. L.	1865	Teacher.
,,	Hemchandra	1886	Presidency College.
,,	Hrishikes, B. L.	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Isanchandra	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Iswarchandra, B. L.	1877	Patna College.
,,	Jadunath, B. L.	1860	Presidency College.
,,	Jitendranath	1871	Hughli College.
,,	Jnanranjan	1886	Presidency College.
,,	Jogeschandra, B. L.	1870	Krishnagar College.
,,	Jogindranath	1886	Presidency College.
,,	Jogindranath	1886	Hughli College.
,,	Jwalaprasad	1876	Canning College.
,,	Kalachand	1881	Free Church Institution.
,,	Kalidhan, B. L.	1870	Presidency College.
,,	Kalinath	1867	Dacca College.
,,	Kalipada	1884	Presidency College.
,,	Kalipada	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Kalipada	1884	Hughli College.
,,	Kalipada	1886	Ditto.
,,	Kaliprasanna, B. L.	1866	Free Church Institution.
,,	Kedarnath, B. L.	1871	Teacher.
,,	Kedarnath	1875	Canning College.
,,	Kedarnath	1886	City College.
,,	Kirtichandra, B. L.	1872	Patna College.
,,	Kisorimohan, B. L.	1865	Doveton College.
,,	Krishnachandra, B. L.	1864	Presidency College.
,,	Krishnalal, B. L.	1875	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

†Chattopadhyay, Kshirodchandra	1886	Presidency College.
,, Kunjabihari ...	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Kunjabihari ...	1886	Free Church Institution.
,, Kuschandra ...	1878	Presidency College.
,, Lakshmanchandra, B.L.	1882	Ditto.
,, Madhabchandra, B. L. .	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Mahimchandra ...	1867	Dacca College.
,, Makhanlal ...	1886	City College.
,, Manmathanath, B. L. .	1875	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Mathuranath ...	1868	Dacca College.
,, Matilal m	1876	Presidency College.
,, Mohinimohan, B. L. ...	1878	Ditto.
,, Nagendranath, B. L. ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Nagendranath ...	1886	Hughli College.
†,, Naliniranjan ...	1886	Presidency College.
,, Nanilal ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Napharchandra ...	1867	Hughli College.
,, Narayandas ...	1881	Presidency College.
†,, Narendranath ...	1885	Free Church Institution.
,, Nilkanta, B. L. ...	1872	Ditto.
†,, Nilkanta ...	1885	Ditto.
,, Nityagopal, B. L. ...	1871	Ditto.
,, Pankajakumar, B. L. ...	1879	Presidency College.
,, Paresnath, B. L. ...	1876	Ditto.
,, Pasupati ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Phelaram ...	1886	City College.
,, Pitambar, B. L. ...	1868	Hughli College.
,, Prabhatchandra, B. L.	1875	Dacca College.
,, Pramathanath, B. L. ...	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Prasannakumar, B. L.	1876	Teacher.
,, Pratapchandra, B. L. ...	1859	Presidency College.
,, Pratulchandra, B. L. ...	1868	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Priyagopal ...	1880	Hughli College.
,, Priyanath, B. L. ...	1870	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Purnachandra ...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Rajanikanta, B. L. ...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Rajanikanta, B. L. ...	1882	Hughli College.
,, Rajanikanta ...	1886	Teacher.
,, Rajaninath ...	1862	Ditto.
,, Rajaninath ...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Rajendranath ...	1879	Presidency College.
,, Rajendranath ...	1886	L.M.S. Coll., Bhowanipur.
,, Rakhalchandra ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Ramlal, B. L. ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Ramanath ...	1883	Free Church Institution.
,, Ramanimohan ...	1880	Presidency College.
,, Ramapati ...	1886	Ditto.
,, Ramnath ...	1880	Ditto.
,, Ratinath, B. L. ...	1881	Hughli College.
,, Sajanikanta, B. L. ...	1872	Presidency College.
,, Sanatan ...	1880	Canning College.
,, Saradaprasad ...	1870	Free Church Institution.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Chattopadhyay,	Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1876 Presidency College.
,,	Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1879 Ditto.
,,	Saratchandra	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Saratchandra	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Sasibhushan	...	1869 Presidency College.
,,	Sasibhushan	...	1880 Canning College.
,,	Sasibhushan	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,,	Sasibhushan	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Sibchandra, B. L.	...	1864 Presidency College.
,,	Srigopal, B. L.	...	1869 Krishnagar College.
,,	Srikrishna	...	1878 Presidency College.
,,	Srinath	...	1884 Teacher.
,,	Sripati, B. L.	...	1877 Presidency College.
,,	Srischandra	...	1886 Hughli College.
,,	Sukumar	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Suranath	...	1886 Teacher.
,,	Surapati, B. L.	...	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Sureschandra, B. L.	...	1880 Presidency College.
,,	Syamacharan	...	1866 Medical College.
,,	Tarapada, B. L.	...	1885 Free Church Institution.
,,	Taraprasad	...	1859 Presidency College.
,,	Trailokyanath	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Umakanta, B. L.	...	1865 Presidency College.
,,	Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1869 Hughli College.
,,	Umeschandra	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Upendrachandra, B. L.		1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Upendranath, B. L.	...	1872 Presidency College.
,,	Upendranath, B. L.	...	1884 B. C. E.
Chaturbhuj Sahay		...	1885 Teacher.
†Chaturvedi, Badrinath		...	1886 Muir Central College.
Chaudhuri,	Akshaychandra, B. L.		1870 Presidency College.
,,	Akshaykumar	...	1883 Canning College.
,,	Apurbakrishna, B. L.	...	1871 Presidency College.
,,	Asutosh	...	1881 Ditto.
,,	Bamapada	...	1886 Ditto.
,,	Bhagabaticharan, B. L.		1884 Free Church Institution.
,,	Binodbihari, B. L.	...	1868 Ditto.
,,	Brajaraj	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Chandranarayan	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Debendranath	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Debendranath	...	1886 Doveton College.
,,	Dinanath, B. L.	...	1880 Presidency College.
,,	Gaganbihari	...	1885 Ravenshaw College.
,,	Girijasankar, B. L.	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Girischandra, B. L.	...	1863 Ditto.
,,	Girischandra, B. L.	...	1874 Ditto.
,,	Gokulananda, B. L.	...	1883 Ravenshaw College.
,,	Gorachand	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Harasankar	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Harendranarayan, B.L.		1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Jadabchandra, B. L.	...	1877 CathedralMissionCollege

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Chaudhuri, Jadabchandra, B. L....	1884	Rajshahye College.
„ Janamejay ...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Jagatchandra, B. L. ...	1883	Krishnagar College.
„ Jaychandra ...	1884	Presidency College.
„ Jogeschandra ...	1884	St. Xavier's College.
„ Jogindrachandra, B. L.	1876	CathedralMissionCollege.
„ Jogindralal, B. L. ...	1882	Hughli College.
„ Jogindranath, B. L. ...	1868	Presidency College.
„ Jnanchandra ...	1871	Ditto.
†„ Janendranath ...	1886	Ditto.
„ Kalidas ...	1874	Jaynarayan's College.
„ Kalikrishna ...	1868	Presidency College.
„ Kalimohan ...	1869	Ditto.
„ Kaliram, B. L. ...	1875	CathedralMissionCollege.
„ Kisorimohan, B. L. ...	1883	Presidency College.
„ Madhusudan ...	1874	Teacher.
„ Manmathanath, B. L.	1873	Free Church Institution
„ Mohinimohan ...	1878	Krishnagar College.
„ Mohinimohan ...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nalinikanta ...	1884	Rajshahye College.
„ Narendrakumar ...	1886	Presidency College.
„ Narendranath, B. L. ...	1870	Free Church Institution.
„ Prasannachandra ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Prasannakumar ...	1883	Dacca College.
„ Prasannanarayan, B. L.	1877	Free Church Institution.
„ Purnachandra, B. L. ...	1874	CathedralMissionCollege
†„ Radhagobinda ...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajanikanta, B. L. ...	1870	Dacca College.
„ Ramchandra ...	1884	Benares College.
„ Saratchandra ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sasibhushan, B. L. ...	1872	Hughli College.
„ Satischandra, B. L. ...	1883	Presidency College.
„ Srischandra, B. L. ...	1870	Ditto.
„ Srikumar, B. L, ...	1873	CathedralMissionCollege
„ Sureschandra, B. L. ...	1883	Presidency College.
„ Suryyakumar ...	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Syamacharan ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamakanta ...	1884	Dacca College.
„ Syamasundar, B. L. ...	1883	Hughli College.
„ Tarapada, B. L. ...	1879	Presidency College.
„ Tarakisor, B. L. ...	1879	Ditto.
„ Tinkari ...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Tripurakanta, B. L. ...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Umeschandra ...	1870	Free Church Institution
„ Umeschandra, B. L. ...	1882	Rajshahye College.
Chel, Rasbihari ...	1875	Presidency College.
Chhail, Bihari Lal ...	1886	Canning College.
Chhedilal ...	1870	Bareilly College.
Chhoteylal ...	1880	Canning College.
Chhaju Mal ...	1878	Muir Central College.
†Chotay Lal Sarma ...	1885	Agra College.
Cones, G. A. ...	1871	St. Xavier's College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Currie, F., B. L.	...	1872	St. Xavier's College.
D'Abru, J. H.	...	1874	Teacher.
D'Cruz, J. A.	...	1871	Canning College.
,, L. W.	...	1865	Doveton College.
Dabi Pershad	...	1885	Agra College.
Dakshi, Brajanath	...	1884	Krishnagar College.
Damilal	...	1877	Agra College.
Damodar Balkrishna Sohani	...	1883	Canning College.
Dan, Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1875	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Parmeswar	...	1870	Free Church Institution.
Das, Abinaschandra, B. L.	...	1883	Presidency College.
,, Abhayacharan	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Adharchandra	...	1884	Ditto.
,, Akshaycharan, B. L.	...	1880	Presidency College.
,, Akshaykumar	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Baikunthanath, B. L.	...	1868	Dacca College.
,, Baikunthanath	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Bamacharan	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Bamacharan	...	1885	Presidency College.
,, Basantakumar	...	1884	Patna College.
,, Bhagaban	...	1874	Bareilly College.
,, Bhairabchandra, B. L.	..	1871	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1872	Presidency College.
,, Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1875	Teacher.
†,, Bipinbihari	...	1886	Presidency College.
,, Brahmananda	...	1883	Ravenshaw College.
,, Brajanath	...	1885	Dacca College.
,, Brajendramohan, B. L.	...	1870	Free Church Institution.
,, Chandrakumar, B. L.	...	1865	Presidency College.
,, Damodar	...	1866	St. John's College.
,, Damodar	...	1879	Muir Central College.
,, Damodar	...	1881	Benares College.
,, Debendranath	...	1884	Dacca College.
,, Dhairyyanarayan, B. L.	...	1879	Krishnagar College.
,, Dinanath, B. L.	...	1868	Free Church Institution.
,, Gaganchandra	...	1882	Presidency College.
,, Ganapati	...	1884	Ravenshaw College.
†,, Ganeschandra	...	1885	Presidency College.
,, Gangadhar, B. L.	...	1881	Ditto.
,, Girischandra	...	1873	Hughli College.
†,, Gobindachandra, No. 1.	...	1886	Dacca College.
,, Gobindachandra, B. L.	...	1879	Presidency College.
,, Gopalballabh	...	1883	Ravenshaw College.
,, Gopalchandra, B. L.	...	1868	Dacca College.
,, Gopalchandra, B. L.	...	1884	Presidency College.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1884	Patna College.
,, Gorachand, B. L.	...	1869	Free Church Institution.
,, Harendrakumar	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Haricharan, B. L.	...	1876	Presidency College.
,, Harinath	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Hariprasad, B. L.	...	1869	Ditto.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Das,	Harischandra	1885	Free Church Institution.
,,	Harkrishna	1882	Lahore College.
,,	Hemnath, B. L.	1870	CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Iswarchandra, B. L.	1870	Ditto.
,,	Jadunath, B. L.	1867	Free Church Institution.
,,	Jagatchandra, B. L.	1868	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Jagatmohan, B. L.	1873	Presidency College.
,,	Jaminimohan, B. L.	1883	Ditto.
,,	Jnanendranath	1875	Ditto.
,,	Jogindrachandra, B. L.	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
†,,	Jogindranath	1886	Presidency College.
,,	Kailasgobinda	1884	Ditto.
,,	Kailaschandra	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Kailaschandra	1886	Free Church Institution.
,,	Kalikamal, B. L.	1884	Teacher.
,,	Kalikanta	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Kalikumar	1868	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Kamalanath, B. L.	1877	Dacca College.
,,	Karunakumar	1886	City College.
†,,	Kanailal	1886	Benares College.
,,	Kshetramohan	1874	Presidency College.
,,	Kshetramohan	1885	Patna College.
,,	Lakshminarayan, B. L.	1864	Ditto.
,,	Lalitmohan, B. L.	1884	Dacca College.
,,	Lalmohan, B. L.	1869	Presidency College.
,,	Lambodar	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Madhusudan, B. L.	1870	L.M.S.Instn.,Bhowanipur
,,	Mahendrachandra	1875	Dacca College.
,,	Mahendralal, B. L.	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Mahendranath, B. L.	1872	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Manmathalal	1886	Ditto.
,,	Matilal	1883	Ditto.
,,	Mayadhar	1885	Ravenshaw College.
,,	Nabakumar	1884	Dacca College.
,,	Nabinchandra	1885	Ditto.
,,	Nabinchandra, B. L.	1874	Presidency College.
,,	Nandalal	1872	St. Xavier's College.
†,,	Nibaranchandra	1886	City College.
,,	Nilmani, B. L.	1865	Presidency College.
,,	Parbaticharan, B. L.	1867	Teacher.
,,	Piyarilal	1885	Dacca College.
,,	Piyarimohan	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Prasannachandra	1877	Teacher.
,,	Prasannakumar	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Radhagobinda	1882	Presidency College.
,,	Raghunath, B. L.	1875	Ditto.
,,	Rameswar	1871	Ditto.
,,	Ramsaran	1877	Canning College.
,,	Rasikchandra, B. L.	1880	Ditto.
,,	Sarbananda, B. L.	1865	Presidency College.
,,	Sibkrishna	1886	Ditto.
,,	Sudarsan	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Das, Surendranath	...	1876 Presidency College.
,, Suryyanarayan, B. L.	...	1873 Ditto.
,, Syamacharan	...	1886 City College.
,, Syamlal	...	1886 Presidency College
,, Tarakchandra, B. L.	...	1877 CathedralMissionCollege.
,, Taraprasanna	...	1862 Presidency College.
,, Taraprasanna, B. L.	...	1877 Teacher.
,, Taraprasanna, B. L.	...	1879 Presidency College.
,, Taritmohan, B. L.	...	1882 Hughli College.
†,, Umakanta	...	1886 City College.
,, Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1874 Free Church Institution.
Dasdas, Harischandra, B. L.	...	1866 Ditto.
,, Krishnachandra, B. L.	...	1866 Ditto.
Dasgupta, Annadacharan, B. L.	...	1885 Ditto.
,, Basantakumar, B. L.	...	1885 L.M.S. Ins., Bhowanipur.
†,, Mathuranath	...	1886 Patna College.
†,, Prasannakumar	...	1886 Dacca College.
,, Jogeschandra	...	1886 City College.
,, Karunakanta	...	1886 L.M.S. Col., Bhowanipur.
,, Sridhar	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
Dasray, Basantakumar	...	1884 Dacca College.
Datta, Abantinath, B. L.	...	1884 Ditto.
,, Akshaychandra, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
,, Akshaykumar	...	1884 Teacher.
,, Ambikacharan, B L.	...	1874 Free Church Institution.
,, Amritalal, B. L.	...	1884 Teacher.
,, Aparnacharan, B. L.	...	1871 Presidency College.
,, Annadacharan	...	1881 Benares College.
,, Asutosh	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,, Aswinikumar, B. L.	...	1878 Krishnagar College.
,, Baidyanath, B. L.	...	1870 CathedralMissionCollege.
,, Baikunthanath	...	1884 Ravenshaw College.
,, Baishnabcharan	...	1871 Presidency College.
,, Balaichand, B. L.	...	1868 Ditto.
,, Balaichand	...	1871 Ditto.
,, Banikanta	...	1886 Muir Central College.
,, Benimadhab, B. L.	...	1867 Presidency College.
,, Bhabanicharan, B. L.	...	1863 Presidency College.
,, Bhabanicharan, B. L.	...	1869 Ditto.
,, Bhagabanchandra	...	1876 Ditto.
,, Bhairabchandra	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,, Bharatchandra	..	1868 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,, Biharilal	...	1885 Ditto.
,, Bijaykrishna	...	1877 Presidency College.
,, Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1868 Ditto.
,, Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1870 Ditto.
,, Bipinbihari	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Brajaballabh, B. L.	...	1879 Krishnagar College.
,, Charuchandra, B. L.	...	1865 Presidency College.
,, Debendranath, B. L.	...	1874 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Debiprasad, B. L.	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Dhararanidhar	...	1886 Free Church Institution.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Datta,	Durgadas	...	1862 Presidency College.
,,	Dwarkanath	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Dwijadas	...	1876 Presidency College.
,,	Girischandra, B. L.	...	1875 Patna College.
,,	Girischandra	...	1883 Dacca College.
,,	Gurudas	...	1886 City College.
,,	Harisankar	...	1868 Hughli College.
,,	Isanchandra, B. L.	...	1871 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Jadabchandra	...	1882 Presidency College.
,,	Jagadbandhu, B. L.	...	1868 Ditto.
,,	Janakinath, B. L.	...	1870 Ditto.
,,	Janakinath	...	1884 Canning College.
,,	Jaykali	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Jnanendranarayan	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Jogindralal	...	1886 Hughli College.
,,	Jogindranath	...	1881 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Jugalkisor, B. L.	...	1880 Hughli College.
,,	Kailaschandra	...	1870 Sanskrit College.
,,	Kailaschandra, B. L.	...	1873 Dacca College.
,,	Kalikadas, B. L.	...	1860 Presidency College.
,,	Kaliprasanna	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Kamalkrishna, B. L.	...	1877 Presidency College.
,,	Kedareswar	...	1886 Teacher.
,,	Krishnakisor	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Krishnalal	...	1879 Presidency College.
,,	Kshetramohan	...	1886 Doveton College.
,,	Lalgopal, B. L.	...	1859 Presidency College.
,,	Lalbihari, B. L.	...	1874 Muir Central College.
,,	Lalitkumar	...	1885 Dacca College.
,,	Lambodar, B. L.	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Lalitchandra	...	1884 Presidency College.
,,	Loknath	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Madhabchandra	...	1882 Presidency College.
,,	Madhusudan	..	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Mahabharat	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Mahendranath	...	1878 Benares College.
,,	Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1868 Presidency College.
,,	Mahendranath	...	1881 Teacher.
,,	Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Maheschandra, B. L.	...	1880 Dacca College.
,,	Mahimchandra, B. L.	...	1883 Ditto.
†,,	Manmathanath	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Manmohan, B. L.	...	1874 Presidency College.
,,	Matilal	...	1886 Teacher.
,,	Mohinimohan, B. L.	...	1977 Hughli College.
,,	Mohinimohan, B. L.	...	1877 Teacher.
,,	Nabinchandra, B. L.	...	1881 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Nagendranath	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Nandalal, B. L.	...	1875 Ditto.
,,	Narasinha, B. L.	...	1871 Presidency College.
,,	Narendrakrishna, B. L.	...	1879 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Narendranath	...	1884 Ditto.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Deb, Haranchandra	...	1884 Muir Central College.
„ Isanchandra	...	1885 Dacca College.
„ Jogindrachandra, B. L.	...	1883 Presidency College.
„ Kalimohan, B. L.	...	1877 Ditto.
„ Madhabchandra	...	1865 Queen's College, Benares.
„ Mahendrachandra	...	1886 City College.
„ Mathuramohan	...	1884 Dacca College.
„ Nandalal	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sibchandra, B. L.	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
„ Upendrachandra, B. L.	...	1868 Presidency College.
Debiprasad	...	1876 Bareilly College.
Devaki Nandan Lal Sahi	...	1886 Benares College.
Dhar, Abinaschandra, B. L.	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Asutosh, B. L.	...	1871 Presidency College.
„ Brindabanchandra	...	1873 Dacca College.
„ Dinanath, B. L.	...	1868 Teacher.
„ Gokulchandra, B. L.	...	1874 Presidency College.
„ Kalinath, B. L.	...	1866 Dacca College.
†„ Mohinimohan	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nagendranath, B. L.	...	1878 Hughli College
„ Manamohan	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
„ Nilmani, B. L.	...	1866 Teacher.
„ Syamchand, B. L.	...	1867 Hughli College.
Dhirajkaran, B. L.	...	1873 Patna College.
†Dikshita, Ambikaprasad	...	1886 Canning College.
†Dipchand	...	1886 Agra College.
Doran, E.	...	1880 St. Xavier's College.
†Dover, W. C.	...	1886 Ditto.
Drieberg, C.	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Dube, Kalidatta	...	1883 Muir Central College.
Durga Dayal	...	1886 Canning College.
†Durgadatta Joshi	...	1885 Muir Central College.
Durgaprasad, B. L.	...	1874 Patna College.
Dutt, Jogen Chunder, B. L.	...	1883 Presidency College.
„ William	..	1878 Teacher.
Dwarkadas	...	1880 Lahore College.
Dwarkaprasad	...	1885 Muir Central College.
Evans, R. W.	...	1861 Bishop's College.
Farid-ud-din Ahmad	...	1880 Hughli College.
Fazlalkudir	...	1869 Presidency College.
Fazl Rusul	...	1874 Bareilly College.
Fazlul Karim, B. L.	...	1878 Hughli College.
Fazlul Karim, B. L.	...	1883 Dacca College.
†Fernando, M. J.	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
Forbes, A. H.	...	1864 Doveton College.
Fox, J. K.	...	1886 Presidency College.
Gabriel, J.	...	1883 Teacher.
Gaindunlal	...	1874 Bareilly College.
Gangaram, Sahni	...	1881 Lahore College.
Gangasaran	...	1871 Agra College.
Gangaprasad	...	1883 Benares College.
Gangopadhyay, Amritalal, B. L.		1883 Free Church Institution.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Gangopadyay, Apurbakumar	...	1874 Presidency College.
,, Baradakanta	...	1884 Dacca College.
,, Basantakumar	...	1886 Ditto.
,, Benimadhab	...	1873 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Benimadhab	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
†,, Bhupalchandra	...	1886 Presidency College.
,, Binodbihari	...	1868 Krishnagar College.
,, Birendranath	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Bishnupada	...	1886 Teacher.
,, Chandrakisor, B. L.	...	1881 Hughli College.
,, Debendranath	...	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Jagadbandhu, B. L.	...	1867 Presidency College.
,, Kalikrishna, B. L.	...	1875 Ditto.
,, Kisorimohan, B. L.	...	1869 Ditto.
,, Kshetramohan	...	1882 Hughli College.
,, Makhanlal, B. L.	...	1883 Ditto.
,, Nabinchandra, B. L.	...	1860 Presidency College.
,, Nabinchandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Narendranath	...	1879 Muir Central College.
,, Piyarilal, B. L.	...	1876 Presidency College.
†,, Pratapchandra	...	1886 Dacca College.
,, Priyanath	...	1883 Presidency College.
,, Radhikanath, B. L.	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Rajanikanta, B. L.	...	1872 Presidency College.
,, Rajaninath	...	1874 Dacca College.
,, Rajaninath	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Ramchandra	...	1869 Teacher.
,, Rabichandra, B. L.	...	1863 Presidency College.
,, Syamacharan	...	1860 Ditto.
,, Satyacharan, B. L.	...	1877 Ditto.
,, Trailokyanath, B. L.	...	1885 Ditto.
Gargari, Haridas	...	1878 St. Xavier's College.
,, Ramdas	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
Gaurisankar, B. L.	...	1883 Patna College.
Gayaprasad	...	1879 Benares College.
†Ghatak, Baidyanath, B. L.	...	1885 Patna College.
,, Janakinath, B. L.	...	1873 Teacher.
,, Kaliprasana	...	1886 Rajshahye College.
,, Nibaranchandra	...	1881 St. Xavier's College.
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	1863 Presidency College.
,, Abinaschandra,(No.2)B.L.		1871 Ditto.
,, Abinaschandra, B. L.	...	1872 Ditto.
,, Abinaschandra, B. L.	...	1875 Ditto.
,, Abinaschandra	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Aghornath, B. L.	...	1862 Presidency College.
,, Aghornath	...	1884 Teacher.
,, Akshaykrishna	...	1885 Presidency College.
,, Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1875 Ditto.
,, Amritalal, B. L.	...	1871 Ditto.
,, Ambikacharan, B. L.	...	1869 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,, Ambikacharan	...	1886 Dacca College.
,, Amulyachandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ghosh,	Anantaram, B. L.	...	1863 Presidency College.
,,	Annadaprasad, B. L.	...	1873 Hughli College.
,,	Apurbachandra, B. L.	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,,	Apurbakrishna	...	1874 Medical College.
,,	Asutosh, B. L.	...	1880 Presidency College.
,,	Asutosh	...	1884 Ditto.
,,	Asutosh	...	1884 Teacher.
,,	Asutosh	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Atalbihari, B. L.	...	1868 Presidency College.
†,,	Atulbihari	...	1886 Ditto.
,,	Atulchandra, B. L.	...	1880 Ditto.
,,	Atulkrishna, B. L.	...	1871 Ditto.
,,	Atulkrishna, B. L.	...	1876 Ditto.
†,,	Atulkrishna	...	1886 Muir Central College.
,,	Banamali	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Baradaprasad, B. L.	...	1874 Presidency College.
,,	Basantakumar, B. L.	...	1881 Dacca College.
,,	Becharam, B. L.	...	1868 Free Church Institution.
,,	Bhubanmohan	...	1870 Krishnagar College.
,,	Biharilal, B. L.	...	1875 Presidency College.
,,	Biharilal, B. L.	...	1879 CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Binodbihari, B. L.	...	1875 Hughli College.
,,	Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1879 Canning College.
,,	Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1881 Presidency College.
,,	Bipinbihari	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Birajkrishna, B. L.	...	1871 Presidency College.
,,	Chandidas, B. L.	...	1877 Ditto.
,,	Chandrakumar	...	1870 Krishnagar College.
,,	Chandramohan	...	1865 Medical College.
,,	Chandranath, B. L.	...	1873 Presidency College.
,,	Debendrachandra, B. L.	..	1865 Ditto.
,,	Debendranath, B. L.	...	1870 Ditto.
,,	Dhankrishna, B. L.	...	1866 Free Church Institution.
,,	Durganarayan	...	1869 Ditto.
,,	Gaganchandra	...	1885 Dacca College.
,,	Girindranath	...	1885 Doveton College.
,,	Girischandra	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Gobindachandra, B. L.	...	1865 Presidency College.
,,	Gobindachandra, B. L.	...	1869 Ditto.
,,	Gopalchandra	...	1871 L.M.S.Inst.,Bhowanipur.
,,	Haranath, B. L.	...	1877 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Haranchandra	...	1883 Presidency College.
,,	Harankrishna	...	1873 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Harichaitanya	...	1866 Dacca College.
,,	Haridas, B. L.	...	1874 Hughli College.
,,	Harischandra, B. L.	...	1883 Ravenshaw College.
,,	Hemchandra	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Isanchandra	...	1881 Ditto.
,,	Isanchandra	...	1885 St. Xavier's College.
,,	Iswarchandra, B. L.	...	1871 Dacca College.
,,	Jadabchandra, B. L.	...	1876 Presidency College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ghosh,	Jadunath, B. L.	...	1876 Presidency College.
,,	Jadunath, B. L.	...	1872 Free Church Institution.
,,	Jadunath	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Jaganmohan	...	1884 RavenshawCollege,Katak
,,	Janakiballabh, B. L.	...	1881 Ditto.
,,	Jaygopal, B. L.	...	1866 Free Church Institution.
,,	Jnanchandra	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Jnanendramohan	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Jogindrachandra, B. L.	...	1881 Presidency College.
,,	Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1871 Ditto.
,,	Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1875 Ditto.
,,	Jogindranath	...	1879 Muir Central College.
,,	Jyotiprasad	..	1886 Presidency College.
,,	Kailaschandra	...	1870 Teacher.
,,	Kalikumar	...	1885 Doveton College.
,,	Kalipada, B. L.	...	1883 Hughli College.
,,	Kaliprasanna	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Kantibushan, B. L.	...	1881 Hughli College.
,,	Kalipada, B. L.	...	1877 Presidency College.
,,	Kodarnath, B. L.	...	1873 Ditto.
,,	Khagendranath	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Kshetrachandra, B. L.	...	1868 Presidency College.
,,	Kunjabihari	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,,	Kunjabihari	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Mahendrakumar, B. L.	...	1881 Dacca College.
,,	Madanmohan	...	1881 CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Mahimchandra, B. L.	...	1868 Presidency College.
,,	Mahimchandra	...	1872 CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Mahimchandra	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Manmathakumar, B. L.	...	1878 Krishnagar College.
,,	Manmathanath, B. L.	...	1879 Free Church Institution.
,,	Nagendranath	...	1880 Presidency College.
,,	Nagendranath	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Nakari	...	1884 Ditto.
,,	Nandalal, B. L.	...	1869 Hughli College.
,,	Nanilal	...	1883 Presidency College.
,,	Narayandas	...	1886 L.M.S.Coll.,Bhowanipur.
,,	Nareschandra	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Nityananda	...	1877 Presidency College.
,,	Nibarankumar	...	1875 Teacher.
,,	Nilprasanna	...	1883 St. Xavier's College.
,,	Panchanan, B. L,	...	1882 Hughli College.
,,	Parbaticharan	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Parbatinath, B. L.	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Pranchaitanya	...	1886 Teacher.
,,	Prankumar	...	1883 Free Church Institution.
,,	Prasannakumar	...	1870 Krishnagar College.
,,	Pratapchandra	...	1865 Presidency College.
,,	Priyanath, B. L.	...	1869 Ditto.
,,	Priyanath	...	1887 St. Xavier's College.
,,	Priyanath, B. L.	...	1884 Presidency College.
,,	Purnachandra	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Radharaman	...	1875 Teacher.

Ghosh,	Raicharan	1869	Hughli College.
†,,	Rajaninath	1885	Presidency College.
,,	Rajanikanta	1871	Dacca College.
,,	Rajaninath	1886	Hughli College.
,,	Rajendralal, B. L.	1880	Presidency College.
,,	Rajendranath, B. L.	1869	Ditto.
,,	Rajendranath	1886	Free Church Institution
†,,	Rakhalkrishna	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Ramgopal, B. L.	1877	Presidency College.
,,	Ramanath	1876	Ditto.
,,	Ramottam, B. L.	1879	Ditto.
,,	Ramaprasanna, B. L.	1874	Ditto.
,,	Ramrup	1868	Queen's College, Benares.
,,	Ramsakha, B. L.	1871	Sanskrit College.
,,	Rasbihari, B. L.	1865	Presidency College.
,,	Rasiklal	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Sagarchandra	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Saradacharan, B. L.	1881	Dacca College.
,,	Saradaprasad	1877	Free Church Institution.
,,	Saradaprasad, B. L.	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Saradaprasad, B. L.	1878	Presidency College.
,,	Saratchandra, B. L.	1876	Ditto.
,,	Saratchandra	1886	City College.
†,,	Saratchandra	1886	Dacca College.
,,	Sasidhar, B. L.	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Sasikumar, B. L.	1880	Ditto.
,,	Sasimohan	1872	Berhampur College.
,,	Sasimohan, B. L.	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Satischandra	1885	Free Church Institution.
,,	Satischandra	1886	Presidency College.
,,	Satkarichandra	1876	Free Church Institution.
,,	Satyakumar	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Siddheswar	1886	Hughli College.
,,	Sitalprasad	1886	Presidency College.
†,,	Sitalprasad	1885	Benares College.
,,	Srischandra	1859	Presidency College.
,,	Srischandra, B. L.	1882	Ditto.
,,	Srischandra	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Surendrachandra	1886	Presidency College.
†,,	Surendrakumar	1886	Hughli College.
,,	Surendranath, B. L.	1881	Ditto.
,,	Surendranath, B. L.	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Surendranath	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
†,,	Surendranath	1886	Dacca College.
,,	Sureschandra, B. L.	1870	Presidency College.
,,	Suryyanarayan, B. L.	1884	Free Church Institution.
†,,	Syamacharan	1886	Patna College.
,,	Tarinicharan, B. L.	1865	Presidency College.
,,	Tarinicharan, B. L.	1870	Free Church Institution.
,,	Tarinikumar	1866	Presidency College.
,,	Trailokyanath	1876	Hughli College.
,,	Umeschandra, B. L.	1868	Patna College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ghosh, Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1873 Hughli College.
„ Umeschandra	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Umeschandra	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Upendrachandra, B. L.	...	1873 Ditto.
„ Upendranath	...	1885 Presidency College.
Ghoshal, Benimadhab	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Gopalchandra, B. L.	...	1870 Presidency College.
„ Hemchandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nabinchandra, B. L.	...	1880 Presidency College.
„ Saratkumar, B. L.	...	1872 Ditto.
„ Tarapada	...	1872 Ditto.
„ Umanath, B. L,	...	1874 Ditto.
Gobindacharan, B. L.	...	1875 Patna College.
Gobindaprasad	...	1880 Muir Central College.
Godfrey, L. E.	...	1886 Doveton College.
Gokal Prasad	...	1884 Agra College.
†Gokulprasad	...	1886 Muir Central College.
Gomez, D.	...	1872 Bishop's College.
Gopal Ganesh Ranade	...	1886 Canning College.
Gopal Prasad	...	1883 Ditto.
Gopal Ramchandra Dongri	...	1881 Muir Central College.
Goonewardene, W. F.	...	1877 Free Church Institution.
†Goswami, Bidhubhushan	...	1885 Ditto.
„ Herambalal, B. L.	...	1864 Presidency College.
„ Jadunath, B. L.	...	1880 Ditto.
„ Kisorilal, B. L.	...	1877 Ditto.
„ Kunjabihari	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
„ Harimohan	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Jadabchandra	...	1868 Presidency College.
„ Nityagopal, B. L.	...	1879 Ditto.
„ Sasibhushan	...	1886 Rajshahye College.
„ Surendranath	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Syamsundar	...	1885 Dacca College.
†Gouri Sankar	...	1886 Muir Central College.
Guha, Anathbandhu, B. L.	...	1873 Presidency College.
„ Aswinikumar, B. L.	...	1872 Ditto.
„ Aswinikumar, B. L.	...	1884 Rajshahye College.
„ Brajendrakumar	...	1870 Dacca College.
„ Harendranarayan, B. L.	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
„ Gurucharan	...	1884 Dacca College.
„ Jogindranath	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†„ Jogeschandra	...	1885 Dacca College.
„ Kaliprasanna, B. L.	...	1884 Presidency College.
„ Kaminikumar, B. L.	...	1873 Dacca College.
„ Kedarnath	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Maheschandra	...	1886 Rajshahye College.
„ Mahimchandra	...	1886 Muir Central College.
„ Piyarilal, B. L.	...	1863 Presidency College.
„ Piyarimohan, B. L.	...	1869 Dacca College.
„ Prasannakumar, B. L.	...	1881 Ditto.
„ Rajanikanta	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Rebatimohan, B. L.	...	1875 Dacca College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Guha,	Rohinikumar, B. L.	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,,	Taraprasanna	...	1886 Presidency College.
†,,	Umeschandra	...	1886 Dacca College.
Guin,	Sibchandra, B. L.	...	1866 Teacher.
,,	Srinibas, B. L.	...	1880 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Gulam	Hyder Khan, B. L.	...	1884 Patna College.
Gupta,	Amritalal	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Anilchandra	...	1886 Teacher.
,,	Asutosh	...	1878 Presidency College.
†,,	Bhubanmohan	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Asutosh	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Baradacharan	...	1886 Presidency College.
,,	Bipinbihari	...	1876 Ditto.
,,	Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Brajendramohan	...	1884 Ditto.
,,	Charuchandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Chandranarayan	...	1872 Patna College.
,,	Dwijendrasankar, B. L.	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Gangagobinda, B. L.	...	1881 Dacca College.
,,	Girindrakumar, B. L.	...	1876 Presidency College.
,,	Gobindagopal, B. L.	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Gopalchandra, B. L.	...	1868 Presidency College.
,,	Gopalchandra	...	1877 Ditto.
,,	Gurulal	...	1886 Teacher.
,,	Haranchandra	...	1884 Rajshahye College.
,,	Jagadiswar, B. L.	...	1870 Krishnagar College.
,,	Jnanchandra, B. L.	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Kalipada	...	1865 Medical College.
†,,	Kaminimohan	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Kangalchandra, B. L.	...	1882 Hughli College.
,,	Kunjabihari, B. L.	...	1871 Presidency College.
,,	Kunjabihari, B. L.	...	1881 Ditto.
,,	Mahananda	...	1871 Hughli College.
,,	Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1875 Presidency College.
,,	Mohinimohan, B. L.	...	1885 Teacher.
,,	Mathuranath	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Nagendranath	...	1881 Presidency College.
,,	Prasannakumar, B. L.	...	1880 Rajshahye College.
,,	Pransankar	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Radharaman	...	1868 Ditto.
,,	Rajendralal	...	1870 Hughli College.
,,	Rajnarayan	...	1872 Patna College.
,,	Ramgati, B. L.	...	1868 Free Church Institution.
,,	Rasiklal	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Sibanath	...	1886 Ditto.
,,	Sibendranath	...	1884 Teacher.
†,,	Sukhamay	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Syamlal	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1880 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Upendrakrishna	...	1884 Ditto.
Guruprasad		...	1877 Muir Central College.
Gyaprasad		...	1877 Ditto.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Gyaprasad	..	1876 Bareilly College.
Hafasat Karim, B. L.	...	1883 Patna College.
†Hafiz, Ibadullah	...	1886 Agra College.
Hajra, Aghorchandra, B. L.	...	1874 Presidency College.
,, Jogindranath	...	1883 St. Xavier's College.
,, Kedarnath	..	1883 Free Church Institution.
,, Fakirdas	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
Haldar, Brajalal, B. L.	...	1866 Free Church Institution.
,, Basantakumar, B. L.	...	1880 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Chaitanyacharan	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,, Gaganchandra	...	1884 Ditto.
,, Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1882 Presidency College.
†,, Hiralal	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Kisorilal, B. L.	...	1875 Presidency College.
,, Mahimchandra	...	1862 Ditto.
,, Matilal, B. L.	...	1868 Teacher.
†,, Piyarilal	...	1886 Presidency College.
,, Ramchandra, B. L.	...	1866 Ditto.
,, S.	...	1886 St. Xavier's College.
,, Satkari, B. L.	...	1881 Presidency College.
,, Syamlal, B. L.	...	1864 Ditto.
Hanumanprasad, B. L.	...	1870 Canning College.
Hargobind Dayal	...	1878 Ditto.
Har Saran	...	1886 Agra College.
Hari Lakshman Indurkar	...	1881 Muir Central College.
Harris, S. S.	...	1884 Lahore College.
,, T.	...	1866 Agra College.
,, W. A.	...	1873 Lahore College.
Hati, Banwarilal, B. L.	...	1880 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Hemayat Uddin	...	1886 Dacca College.
Himmat Ali, B. L.	...	1881 Hughli College.
Horst, W. C.	...	1874 Mussoorie School.
Htoon Chan	...	1886 St. Xavier's College.
Hukamchand	...	1871 Delhi College.
Hukamchand	...	1873 Lahore College.
Hushmat Ullah	...	1881 Muir Central College.
Imtiyaz Ali	...	1885 Canning College.
Iswardas	...	1876 Lahore College.
Iswariprasad	...	1883 M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Izad Bakhsh, B. L.	...	1877 Hughli College.
Jagannath (I)	...	1878 Agra College.
Jagannath (II)	...	1878 Ditto.
Jagannathprasad, B. L.	...	1882 Patna College.
Jagannathprasad	...	1884 Benares College.
Jash, Bholanath	...	1884 Dacca College.
Jha, Ramanath	...	1881 Benares College.
Jharkhandi Prasad	...	1885 Patna College.
,, Somnath	...	1883 Benares College.
Joardar, Mahimchandra, B. L.	...	1868 Berhampur College.
Johns, G. W.	...	1879 Agra College.
Johory, I. W.	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†Jugalbehari Makar	...	1886 Agra College.
Jwalaprasad	...	1883 Canning College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Jyotirbid, Gopaldatta	...	1877 Bareilly College.
,, Pitambar	...	1882 Muir Central College.
†Kabiraj, Baikunthanath	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Sureschandra	...	1876 Patna College.
Kalka Singh	...	1886 Canning College.
Kandhji, B. L.	...	1882 Patna College.
†Kanhaiyalal Dave	...	1886 Muir Central College.
Kanjilal, Kailaschandra, B. L.	...	1872 Teacher.
Kar, Binodinikanta	...	1886 Dacca College.
,, Chandrasikhar	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Gaurkisor	...	1879 Presidency College.
,, Girischandra, B. L.	...	1872 Ditto.
,, Haricharan	...	1884 Dacca College.
,, Harischandra	...	1875 Presidency College.
,, Premnarayan, B. L.	...	1885 Teacher.
,, Umacharan, B. L.	...	1872 Hughli College.
Karfarma, Prasannakumar, B. L.		1884 Presidency College.
Karmakar, Bankubihari	...	1884 Krishnagar College.
,, Bhushanchandra	...	1875 Presidency College.
,, Hariprasanna, B. L.	...	1880 Dacca College.
Karta Krishn	...	1884 Muir Central College.
Kastagiri, Jogindralal	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
†,, Dhirendralal	...	1886 Presidency College.
†,, Saradacharan	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
Kedarnath	...	1881 Lahore College.
Kelly, W. A.	...	1881 St. Xavier's College.
Kennedy, Pringle, B. L.	...	1878 Teacher.
Keshab Vinyaak Joshi	...	1886 Canning College.
Kewal Krishna	...	1884 Muir Central College.
Khan, Lukmanuddin	...	1884 Canning College.
,, Ramdurlabh, B. L.	...	1868 Teacher.
,, Ramgopal, B. L.	...	1871 Krishnagar College.
Kishenlal	...	1870 Bareilly College.
Konar, Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1882 Free Church Institution.
Kotal, Umeschandra	...	1877 Presidency College.
Kriparam	...	1873 Lahore College.
Krishnachandra	...	1880 Benares College.
Krishnadas	...	1875 Ditto.
Krishnaji Hari Datey	...	1886 Canning College.
†Krishnagobindo Despande	...	1885 Muir Central College.
Krishna Rao Bhatt	...	1881 Ditto.
Kshetriya, Giridharilal	...	1885 Ditto.
,, Lakshminarayan, B. L.		1877 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,, Debidoyal	...	1886 L. M. College, Benares.
Kumar, Prankrishna	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Kundu, Anandachandra	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,, Bhagabaticharan, B. L.	...	1884 Hughli College
,, Madhusudan	...	1885 Free Church Instituti n.
,, Makundalal	...	1885 Ditto.
,, Nandalal, B. L.	...	1873 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,, Radhagobindo	...	1886 Hughli College.
,, Ramkumar, B. L.	...	1879 Free Church Institution

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Kundunlal	...	1881	Teacher.
Kunjabiharilal	...	1877	Muir Central College.
†Kunjabehari Seth	...	1886	Canning College.
Laha, Amarchand, B. L.	...	1873	Dacca College.
„ Jagadbandhu	...	1868	Ditto.
„ Nabadwipchandra	...	1880	Ditto.
„ Nagendranath	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Srischandra	...	1881	Presidency College.
Lahiri, Asutosh, B. L.	...	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Chandrakanta, B. L.	...	1880	CathedralMissionCollege.
„ Gopalgobinda, B. L.	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Harihar, B. L.	...	1881	Presidency College.
„ Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1872	Free Church Institution.
„ Lalitmohan, B. L.	...	1881	Rajshahye College.
„ Mahendramohan, B. L.	...	1885	Presidency College.
„ Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Mohinimohan, B. L.	...	1883	Presidency College.
†„ Jnanendranath	...	1885	Ditto.
„ Prasannakumar	...	1874	Ditto.
„ Purnachandra	...	1869	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Purnachandra, B. L.	...	1878	CathedralMissionCollege.
„ Rajendralal, B. L.	...	1884	Presidency College.
„ Rameschandra, B. L.	...	1868	Ditto.
„ Srihari, B. L.	...	1881	Ditto.
Lakshmanprasad, B. L.	...	1879	Canning College.
Lakshmi Prasad	...	1885	Patna College.
Lal Bahadur, B. L.	...	1885	Ditto.
Lal, Bankabihari, B. L.	...	1884	Ditto.
„ Issacharan	...	1884	Lahore College.
„ Syamsundar	...	1875	Agra College.
Lala, Bindheswariprasad	...	1879	Benares College.
„ Harbandhan Lal	...	1886	Ditto.
„ Kalindi Prasada	...	1886	Ditto.
„ Sivanandan Prasada	...	1886	Ditto.
Lalchand	...	1877	Lahore College.
Lalsingh, B. L.	...	1873	Presidency College.
Lane, H. A.	...	1884	St. Xavier's College.
LeFeuvre, E. A.	...	1878	Patna College.
Leslie, K. M.	...	1883	Presidency College.
Lethbridge, W. M.	...	1859	Bishop's College.
Lewis, George	...	1868	Lahore Mission College.
Linton, C. H.	...	1886	Teacher.
Lorimer, G. A.	...	1869	Ditto.
Lubeck, H., B. L.	...	1885	Ditto.
Lutfur Rahman	...	1885	Hughli College.
Madak, Priyanath	...	1883	Ditto.
Madangopal	...	1872	Delhi College.
Madangopal	...	1877	Ditto.
Madanmohan Lal	...	1884	Muir Central College.
Madan Singh	...	1881	Lahore College.
Mahabirprasad	...	1879	Canning College.
Maharaj Singh Mathur	...	1883	Agra College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mahendrakisor	...	1886 Patna College.
Mahmud	...	1886 Presidency College.
Mahomed Yusoof, B. L.	...	1867 Ditto.
Mahomed Wajed, B. L.	...	1869 Teacher.
Maiti, Mahendranath	...	1885 Free Church Institution.
,, Upendranath, B. L.	...	1882 Ditto.
Maitra, Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1883 Presidency College.
,, Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1885 Ditto.
,, Ambicacharan	...	1880 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Atalbihari, B L.	...	1874 Presidency College.
,, Batukrishna, B. L.	...	1878 Muir Central College.
,, Bijaykrishna, B. L.	...	1875 Presidency College.
,, Grindrachandra	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,, Hariballabh, B. L.	...	1868 Teacher.
,, Harimohan	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,, Herambachandra	...	1879 Presidency College.
,, Kalipada	...	1878 Canning College.
,, Kasinath, B. L.	...	1877 Presidency College.
,, Kedareswar, B. L.	...	1873 Ditto.
,, Kedarnath	...	1885 Genl. Assemaly's Instn.
,, Krishnanath	...	1884 Teacher.
,, Makundamohan	...	1886 Presidency College.
,, Mathuranath, B. L.	...	1885 Teacher.
,, Purnachandra, B. L.	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Purnachandra, B. L.	...	1884 Krishnagar College.
,, Radhagobinda, B. L.	...	1859 Presidency College.
,, Rajendralal	...	1880 Free Church Institution.
†,, Ramaprasad	...	1885 Presidency College.
,, Ramgopal	...	1881 Canning College.
,, Ramlal, B. L.	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,, Sasicharan, B. L.	...	1873 Presidency College.
,, Sureschandra, B. L.	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Syamacharan, B. L.	...	1870 Krishnagar College.
,, Upendranath	...	1878 Presidency College.
Majumdar, Ambikacharan, B. L.		1874 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Ambikacharan, B. L.		1882 Presidency College.
,, Ambikacharan	...	1884 Teacher.
,, Anandanath, B. L.	...	1871 Free Church Institution.
,, Bhabanikisor, B. L.	...	1879 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Bijaychandra	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Bimalacharan, B. L.	...	1869 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Bipinbihari	...	1882 Teacher.
,, Chandicharan	...	1877 Benares College.
,, Chandramohan, B. L.		1870 Presidency College.
,, Charuchandra	...	1886 Hughli College.
,, Dakshinacharan, B. L.		1878 Presidency College.
,, Debendranath, B. L.	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Hridyanath, B. L.	...	1879 Dacca College.
,, Hridaynath, B. L.	...	1883 Free Church Institution.
,, Indrabhushan	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Indubhushan	...	1886 Presidency College.
,, Jadunath	...	1881 Canning College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Majumdar, Jagaddurlabh, B. L. ...	1865	Teacher.
,, Jogeschandra, B. L. ...	1884	Free Church Institution.
,, Kailaschandra, B. L....	1866	Presidency College.
,, Kalachand ...	1885	Free Church Institution.
,, Kedarnath ...	1862	Presidency College.
,, Kripanath ...	1878	Ditto.
,, Krishnasundar, B. L.	1881	Dacca College.
,, Kunjabihari ...	1877	Free Church Institution.
,, Mahananda ...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Mahendrachandra ...	1872	Teacher.
,, Manmathanath ...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Mararilal, B. L. ...	1882	Ditto.
,, Nilkantha ...	1876	Presidency College.
,, Nilmadhab, B. L. ...	1881	Hughli College.
,, Prasannakumar ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Pratapchandra, B. L.	1867	Presidency College.
,, Ramchandra, B. L. ...	1882	Ditto.
†,, Ramdayal ...	1885	Dacca College.
,, Ramdurlabh ...	1872	Ditto.
,, Ramlal ...	1885	Free Church Institution.
,, Ramratan ...	1861	Civil Engineering College.
,, Rasbihari ...	1886	Free Church Institution.
,, Rohinikumar ...	1884	Teacher.
,, Sasilochan ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,, Surendranath ...	1886	St. Xavier's College.
†,, Syamaprasanna ...	1886	Presidency College.
,, Syamacharan, B. L. ...	1867	Ditto.
,, Umeschandra ...	1886	Free Church Institution.
,, Upendranarayan, B.L.	1869	Presidency College.
Makkar, Goshthabihari ...	1881	Free Church Institution.
Malaviya, Madanmohan ...	1884	Muir Central College.
Mallik, Akhilcharan, B. L. ...	1869	Presidency College.
,, Atulchandra, B. L. ...	1864	Ditto.
,, Balaram, B. L. ...	1864	Ditto.
,, Biharilal, B. L. ...	1868	Hughli College.
,, Jogindrachandra, B. L. ...	1871	Krishnagar College.
,, Jotindrachandra ...	1884	Hughli College.
,, Kalidas ...	1886	Presidency College.
,, Kesablal, B. L. ...	1884	Hughli College.
,, Kunjalal ...	1873	Presidency College.
,, Lalitmadhab, B. L. ...	1872	Ditto.
,, Latulal ...	1874	Free Church Institution.
,, Mahendranath, B. L. ...	1873	Presidency College.
,, Premchand ...	1865	Ditto.
,, Priyalal ...	1884	Ditto.
,, Ramcharan, B. L. ...	1878	Ditto.
,, Srikanta, B. L. ...	1863	Ditto.
,, Upendrachandra, B. L. ...	1865	Ditto.
Mandal, Binodbihari, B. L. ...	1873	Cathedral Mission College.
,, Girischandra ...	1883	Patna College.
,, Jadunath ...	1881	Presidency College.
,, Prankrishna, B. L. ...	1881	Metropolitan Institution.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mandal, Rameswar, B. L.	...	1878	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Ramkrishna	...	1886	City College.
†Manmohanlal Agarwala	...	1885	Muir Central College.
Manna, Kailaschandra	...	1873	Presidency College.
Marik, Bhabataran	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Masanta, Parbaticharan, B. L.	...	1870	Presidency College.
Matilal, Surendranath, B. L.	...	1875	Ditto.
Mazhar ul-Anwar, B. L.	...	1878	Hughli College.
Mendies, H. E., B. L.	...	1866	Doveton College.
Mewaram	...	1876	Bareilly College.
Mewa Ram	...	1886	Canning College.
Mirza Wahid Ali Beg	...	1886	Ditto.
Misra, Baldev	...	1885	Patna College.
,, Biharilal	..	1873	Hughli College.
,, Brahmasankar	...	1883	Benares College.
,, Gauriprasad	...	1884	Patna College.
,, Harinarayan, B. L.	...	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Isanchandra	...	1881	Hughli College.
,, Lajjaram	...	1881	Canning College.
,, Lakshmisankar	...	1869	Benares College.
,, Ramsahay, B. L.	...	1883	Patna College.
,, Ramasankar	...	1876	Benares College.
,, Sarju Prasad	...	1885	Canning College.
,, Umasankar	...	1877	Benares College.
Mitra, Abhayacharan	...	1875	Presidency College.
,, Abinaschandra, B. L.	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Abinaschandra, B. L.	...	1868	Ditto.
,, Achintanath, B. L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution.
,, Aghornath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1872	Hughli College.
,, Akshaykumar	...	1883	Presidency College.
,, Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1884	Patna College.
,, Akshaykamar	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Annadaprasad	...	1884	Patna College.
,, Ambikacharan, B. L.	...	1877	Hughli College.
,, Ambikacharan	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Amulyachandra	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Amulyacharan, B. L.	..	1879	Presidency College.
,, Asutosh, B. L.	...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Asutosh No. III, B. L.	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Asutosh No. I	...	1883	Ditto.
,, Asutosh No. II.	...	1883	Ditto.
,, Bankimchandra, B. L.	...	1880	Presidency College.
,, Baradacharan	...	1881	Ditto.
,, Baradakanta	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,, Basambad	...	1886	City College.
,, Benimadhab	...	1864	Presidency College.
,, Bhagabaticharan	...	1871	Patna College.
,, Bhagabaticharan, B. L.	...	1880	Hughli College.
,, Bhubanmohan, B. L.	...	1872	Free Church Institution
,, Biharilal	...	1872	CathedralMissionCollege
,, Biharllal, B. L.	...	1875	Presidency College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mitra,	Binodbihari, B. L.	...	1868 Presidency College.
,,	Binodbihari, B. L.	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1884 Presidency College.
,,	Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1872 Ditto.
,,	Birajacharan, B. L.	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Bireswar	...	1861 Presidency College.
,,	Biswambhar, B. L.	...	1872 Ditto.
,,	Chandicharan	...	1881 Free Church Institution.
,,	Charuchandra, B. L.	...	1875 Presidency College.
,,	Charuchandra, B. L.	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Dakshinaranjan	...	1885 Hughli College.
,,	Debendranath, B. L.	...	1872 Free Church Institution.
,,	Debendranath, B. L.	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Debendranath	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Dharaniswar	...	1886 St. Xavier's College.
,,	Dwarkanath, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
,,	Girindranath, B. L.	...	1873 CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Girischandra, B. L.	...	1864 Presidency College.
,,	Girischandra	...	1885 Teacher.
,,	Girischandra	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Gobindachandra, B. L.	...	1873 Patna College.
,,	Gopalchandra	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Gopallal, B. L.	...	1870 Teacher.
,,	Gopendrachandra, B. L.	...	1880 Hughli College.
,,	Haranchandra	...	1881 Patna College.
,,	Harendranarayan	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Haricharan, B. L.	...	1871 Ditto.
,,	Haricharan	...	1875 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Haridas	...	1881 Presidency College.
,,	Haridas	...	1886 Ditto.
,,	Hemchandra	...	1881 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Hemchandra, B. L.	...	1882 Krishnagar College.
†,,	Hemchandra		1886 Patna College.
,,	Hemendranath, B. L.	.	1884 Presidency College.
,,	Hiralal, B. L.	...	1873 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Indubhushan	...	1886 Ditto.
,,	Jadunath	...	1867 Free Church Institution.
,,	Jadunath	...	1880 Teacher.
,,	Jajneswar	...	1885 Free Church Institution.
,,	Jnanendranath	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Jogeschandra, B. L.	...	1869 Free Church Institution.
,,	Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1873 Presidency College.
,,	Jogindranath	...	1886 Ditto.
,,	Kaliprasanna, B. L.	...	1882 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Kalikumar	...	1869 Teacher.
,,	Kaliprasanna	...	1886 Dacca College.
,,	Kartikchandra, B. L.	...	1869 Presidency College.
,,	Krishnakumar	...	1877 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Kshetramohan	...	1875 Presidency College.
,,	Lalbihari, B. L.	...	1881 Hughli College.
,,	Loknath	...	1884 Ditto.
†,,	Lalitkisor, B. L	...	1885 Free Church Institution.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mitra,	Lalitmohan, B. L. ..	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Madanmohan, B. L. ..	1870 Presidency College.
„	Mahendrachandra, B. L. ..	1869 Hughli College.
„	Mahendralal, B. L. ..	1864 Presidency College.
„	Mahendranath, B. L. ..	1866 Ditto.
„	Mahendranath, B. L. ..	1869 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Mahendranath, B. L. ..	1878 Presidency College.
„	Manmathanath, B. L. ..	1885 Ditto.
„	Manmohan, B. L. ..	1870 Free Church Institution.
„	Nagendranath ..	1886 Presidency College.
„	Nagendranath ..	1886 Free Church Institution.
„	Nareschandra ..	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Mohanchand ..	1876 Ditto.
„	Nagendrachandra, B. L. ..	1880 Hughli College.
„	Nagendranath, B. L. ..	1883 Presidency College.
„	Narasinhachandra, B. L. ..	1863 Ditto.
„	Nalininath, B. L. ..	1871 Hughli College.
„	Nibaranchandra ..	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Nirmalchandra ..	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Prabodhchandra ..	1886 Ditto.
„	Prasannabadan ..	1865 Queen's College, Benares.
„	Prasannakumar, B. L. ..	1869 Krishnagar College.
„	Prasannakumar ..	1884 Hughli College.
„	Priyanath ..	1869 Free Church Institution.
„	Purnachandra ..	1866 Teacher.
„	Purnachandra, B. L. ..	1868 Free Church Institution.
„	Purnachandra, B. L. ..	1870 CathedralMissionCollege.
„	Purnachandra, B. L. ..	1873 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Purnachandra ..	1877 Presidency College.
„	Radhikacharan, B. L. ..	1869 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Rajaninath, B. L. ..	1868 Hughli College.
„	Rajeswar ..	1880 Patna College.
„	Ramendralal ..	1886 Presidency College.
„	R. K. ..	1884 Free Church Institution
„	Ramcharan, B. L. ..	1867 Presidency College.
„	Rameschandra, B. L. ..	1860 Ditto.
„	Rammohan ..	1877 Ditto.
„	Rasamay ..	1882 Hughli College.
„	Saradacharan, B. L. ..	1870 Presidency College.
„	Saradacharan ..	1881 Hughli College.
„	Saratchandra, B. L. ..	1877 Presidency College.
„	Saratchandra, B. L. ..	1881 Ditto.
„	Saratchandra, B. L. ..	1883 Hughli College.
„	Saratchandra, B. L. ..	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†„	Saratchandra ..	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Sarbananda ..	1883 Free Church Institution.
„	Shorashicharan, B. L. ..	1881 Presidency College.
„	Srischandra ..	1882 Rajshahye College.
†„	Srischandra ..	1886 Presidency College.
„	Surendranath ..	1872 CathedralMissionCollege.
„	Surendranath, B. L. ..	1878 Presidency College.
„	Sureschandra, B. L. ..	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mitra, Syamaldhan	..	1880 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Tarabilas, B. L.	..	1863 Presidency College.
„ Trailokyanath (No. 1) B. L.		1863 Ditto.
„ Trailokyanath (No. 2) B. L.		1863 Ditto.
„ Upendrachandra, B. L.	..	1870 Teacher.
„ Upendrachandra, B. L.	..	1881 Presidency College.
„ Upendragopal, B. L.	..	1884 Free Church Institution.
„ Upendranath, B. L.	..	1883 Presidency College.
„ Upendranath, B. L.	..	1861 Ditto.
„ Upendranath, B. L.	..	1868 Ditto.
Mohanlal	..	1877 Delhi College.
Mohanlal Hukhu	..	1883 Muir Central College.
Mohanta, Radhikanath	..	1879 Presidency College.
Molakram	..	1877 Delhi College.
Moung Too	..	1885 Govt. H. School, Rangoon.
†Mubarak, Hosain	..	1886 Muir Central College.
Muhammad Ainul Huq, B. L.	..	1884 Patna College.
Muhammad Ali Reza Khan	..	1870 Agra College.
Muhammad Azimuddin	..	1885 Muir Central College.
Muhammad Diem, B. L.	..	1865 Presidency College.
†Muhammad, Habibullah	..	1886 Patna College.
†Muhammad Hossain Azmi	..	1886 Muir Central College.
Muhammad Ibrahim	..	1885 St. Xavier's College.
Muhammad Ishfak	..	1886 Free Church Institution.
Muhammad Ismail, B. L.	..	1880 Patna College.
Muhammad Israel	..	1886 Presidency College.
Muhammad Israil Khan	..	1886 Ditto.
Muhammad Shafi	..	1882 Lahore College.
Muhammad Wazir Ahmed	..	1885 Benares College.
Muhibuddin Ahmad, B. L.	..	1884 Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Abhaycharan	..	1880 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Abinaschandra, B. L.	..	1870 Presidency College.
„ Adharchandra, B. L.	..	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†„ Abinaschandra	..	1886 Presidency College.
„ Adyanath, B. L.	..	1871 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Akhilchandra	..	1884 Free Church Institution.
„ Amarchandra, B. L.	..	1877 Hughli College.
„ Ambikacharan, B. L.	...	1874 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Amritalal	...	1884 Presidency College.
†„ Aparaprasad, B. L.	—	1885 Hughli College.
„ Asutosh, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
„ Asutosh, B. L.	...	1877 Hughli College.
„ Asutosh	...	1884 Presidency College.
„ Asutosh	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Aswinikumar	...	1885 Hughli College.
„ Bamacharan	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Bamapada, B. L.	...	1876 Hughli College.
„ Becharam, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
„ Bhagabanchandra	...	1876 Teacher.
„ Bhabacharan, B. L.	..	1882 Presidency College.
„ Bhabanicharan	..	1870 Teacher.
„ Bholanath, B. L.	..	1873 Free Church Institution.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mukhopadhyay,	Bhupatinath	..	1885 Hughli College.
†,,	Bhutnath	..	1885 Free Church Institution.
,,	Bidhubhushan, B. L.	..	1873 Canning College.
,,	Bidhubhushan	..	1884 Presidency College.
,,	Biharilal, B. L.	..	1869 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Biharilal, B. L.	..	1876 Presidency College.
,,	Biharilal	..	1878 Patna College.
,,	Biharilal	..	1881 Krishnagar College.
,,	Biharilal, B. L.	..	1884 Dacca College.
,,	Biharilal, B. L.	..	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Binodbihari, B. L.	..	1881 Presidency College.
,,	Binodlal	..	1880 Canning College.
,,	Bipinbihari, B. L.	..	1870 Krishnagar College.
,,	Bipinbihari, B. L.	..	1873 Presidency College.
,,	Bipinbihari	..	1884 Free Church Institution.
,,	Bipinbihari	..	1884 Dacca College.
,,	Bipinbihari	..	1886 St. Xavier's College.
,,	Bipinchandra	..	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Bipradas	..	1868 Krishnagar College.
,,	Birajchandra	..	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Bishnucharan, B. L.	..	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Bisweswar, B. L.	..	1883 Patna College.
,,	Brajagapal, B. L.	..	1877 Presidency College.
,,	Brajalal	..	1882 Ditto.
,,	Chandrabhushan	..	1871 Krishnagar College.
,,	Chandrakumar, B. L.	..	1883 Hughli College.
,,	Chandrasekhar(No.2)B.L.		1872 Presidency College.
,,	Chandrasekhar, B. L.	..	1877 Teacher.
,,	Charuchandra, B. L.	..	1880 Patna College.
,,	Charuchandra	..	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Chintamani	..	1885 Benares College.
,,	Debendranath	..	1882 Presidency College.
,,	Dinanath	..	1863 Teacher.
,,	Durgadas, B. L.	..	1870 Ditto.
,,	Durgadas	..	1873 Free Church Institution.
†,,	Durgadas	..	1886 Ditto.
,,	Gangacharan	..	1886 Hughli College.
,,	Gangaprasad	..	1861 Presidency College.
,,	Gaurhari	..	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Girijabhushan, B. L.	..	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Girindachandra	..	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Girindranath	..	1872 Krishnagar College.
,,	Girindranath	..	1886 Presidency College.
,,	Girischandra, B. L.	..	1866 Ditto.
,,	Girischandra	..	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
†,,	Girischandra	..	1886 Hughli College.
,,	Gobindachandra	..	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Gobindadeb, B. L.	.	1871 Hughli College.
,,	Gopalchandra(No.1)B.L.		1867 Presidency College.
,,	Gopalchandra, B. L.	..	1868 Ditto.
,,	Gopalchandra	..	1877 Benares College.
,,	Gopallal, B. L.	..	1869 Presidency College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mukhopadhyay,	Gopimohan, B. L.	1868	Free Church Institution.
,,	Hanseswar ..	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Haragobinda, B. L. ..	1866	Presidency College.
,,	Haranchandra, B. L. ..	1877	Ditto.
,,	Harabilas, B. L. ..	1873	Ditto.
,,	Harendranath ..	1874	Ditto.
,,	Haridas, B. L. ..	1872	Ditto.
,,	Haridas ..	1878	St. Xavier's College.
,,	Harilal ..	1874	Cathedral Mission College.
,,	Haripada ..	1886	Hughli College.
,,	Haripada ..	1886	Presidency College.
,,	Hariprasanna ..	1885	Rajshahye College.
,,	Hariprasanna, B. L. ..	1869	Krishnagar College.
,,	Hariprasanna, B. L. ..	1879	Presidency College.
,,	Haripurna ..	1876	Muir Central College.
,,	Harischandra, B. L. ..	1881	Hughli College.
,,	Hemchandra, B. L. ..	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,,	Hemchandra ..	1885	Muir Central College.
,,	Hiralal, B. L. ..	1876	Hughli College.
,,	Hiralal ..	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Jadunath, B. L. ..	1861	Presidency College.
,,	Jadunath ..	1867	Krishnagar College.
†,,	Jagadis, No. I ..	1885	Metropolitan Institution?
,,	Jagadis, No. II ..	1885	Ditto.
,,	Jaharlal ..	1884	Ditto.
,,	Jajneswar, B. L. ..	1862	Presidency College.
,,	Jajneswar ..	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Janakinath, B. L. ..	1865	Presidency College.
,,	Jayhari, B. L. ..	1881	Hughli College.
,,	Jaygopal, B. L. ..	1872	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Jibanchandra ..	1882	Muir Central College.
†,,	Jnanendrachandra ..	1885	Presidency College.
,,	Jnanendranath, B. L...	1882	Ditto.
,,	Jogeschandra ..	1885	Ditto.
,,	Jogindrachandra, B. L.	1876	Ditto.
,,	Jogindrachandra, B. L.	1879	Free Church Institution.
,,	Jogindrachandra, No. 2.	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Jogindranath, B. L. ..	1871	Presidency College.
,,	Jogindranath, B. L. ..	1874	Ditto.
,,	Jogindranath, B. L. ..	1874	Free Church Institution.
,,	Jogindranath, B. L. ..	1879	Presidency College.
,,	Jogindranath ..	1883	Ditto.
,,	Jogindranath, B. L. ..	1884	Muir Central College.
,,	Kailaschandra, B. L. ..	1863	Presidency College.
,,	Kalidas ..	1875	Free Church Institution.
,,	Kalidas ..	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Kalidas ..	1886	Hughli College.
,,	Kalidhan, B. L. ..	1875	Presidency College.
,,	Kalikananda ..	1886	Ditto.
,,	Kalikrishna ..	1878	Lahore College.
,,	Kalinath, B. L. ..	1872	Krishnagar College.
,,	Kalipada, B. L. ..	1873	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mukhopadhyay, Kaliprasanna, B.L.	1863	Presidency College.
,, Kaliprasanna, B. L. ..	1880	Patna College.
,, Kaliprasanna ..	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,, Kalisankar ..	1886	Presidency College.
,, Kaminikumar, B. L. ..	1883	Dacca College.
,, Kanailal, B. L. ..	1864	Presidency College.
,, Kanailal, B. L. ..	1870	Ditto.
,, Kantichandra, B. L. ..	1874	Ditto.
,, Kantichandra, B. L. ..	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Kapaliprasanna, B. L.	1865	Presidency College.
,, Karunasindhu, B. L. ..	1874	Ditto.
,, Kedareswar ..	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Kedarnath ..	1885	M. A. O. Col., Aligarh.
,, Krishnadhan, B. L. ..	1879	Presidency College.
,, Krishnakali ..	1882	Ditto.
,, Krishnamohan ..	1862	Ditto.
,, Kshetramohan, B. L. ..	1871	Ditto.
,, Kshetramohan ..	1874	CathedralMissionCollege.
,, Kshetraprasad, B. L. ..	1862	Presidency College.
,, Kshitibhushan ..	1886	Krishnagar College.
,, Kumudbandhu ..	1885	Dacca College.
,, Kumudinikanta ..	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Lalmohan ..	1886	City College.
,, Mahendranath, B. L. ..	1873	Free Church Institution.
,, Mahendranath ..	1886	City College.
,, Manmathanath, B. L. ..	1874	Hughli College.
,, Manmathanath ..	1884	Ditto.
,, Manmohan ..	1884	Free Church Institution.
,, Matilal ..	1885	Rajshahye College.
,, Mukundadeb ..	1879	Hughli College.
,, Nabinkrishna, B. L. ..	1863	Presidency College.
,, Nabinkrishna, B. L. ..	1860	Ditto.
,, Nagendranath, B. L. ..	1884	Krishnagar College.
,, Nagendranath ..	1884	St. Xavier's College.
,, Nandalal ..	1881	Presidency College.
,, Narayanchandra ..	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Narendranath ..	1885	Free Church Institution.
,, Nilalohit, B. L. ..	1877	CathedralMissionCollege.
,, Nilambar, B. L. ..	1864	Presidency College.
,, Nilkanta ..	1885	Ditto.
,, Nilmani, B. L. ..	1866	Ditto.
,, Nibaranchandra, B. L.	1865	Ditto.
,, Nityalal, B. L. ..	1881	Free Church Institution.
,, Nsisinhachandra, B. L.	1866	Presidency College.
,, Nrityagopal, B. L. ..	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Phanibhushan, B. L. ..	1880	Ditto.
,, Piyarilal, B. L. ..	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Piyarimohan, B. L. ..	1862	Presidency College.
,, Pramadanath, B. L. ..	1872	Hughli College.
,, Pratapnarayan ..	1885	Presidency College.
,, Priyanath, B. L. ..	1871	Ditto.
,, Priyanath ..	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mukhopadhyay, Priyanath	..	1882 Canning College.
,, Purnachandra	..	1877 Presidency College.
,, Purnachandra, B. L.	..	1880 Muir Central College.
,, Purnachandra	..	1883 Canning College.
,, Rajendranath	..	1886 Hughli College.
,, Rajanikanta, B. L.	..	1875 Ditto.
,, Rajkrishna, B. L.	..	1866 Presidency College.
,, Rajmohan, B. L.	..	1862 Ditto.
,, Rajnarayan, B. L.	..	1875 Ditto.
,, Ramchandra, B. L.	..	1873 Ditto.
,, Ramchandra	..	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Ramdhan, B. L.	..	1870 L.M.S. Ins., Bhowanipur.
,, Ramaprasad	..	1885 Free Church Institution.
,, Ramprasanna, B. L.	..	1880 Presidency College.
,, Ramlal, B. L.	..	1859 Ditto.
,, Saradaprasad, (No. 2)		1872 Free Church Institution.
,, Saradaprasad, B. L.	..	1881 Patna College.
,, Saradaprasad	..	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Saratchandra, (No. 1) B. L.	..	1873 Presidency College.
,, Saratchandra, No. II	..	1885 Ditto.
,, Saratchandra	..	1885 Canning College.
,, Saratchandra	..	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Saratchandra, B. L.	..	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Saratchandra, (No. 2)	..	1873 Presidency College.
†,, Saratchandra	..	1886 Benares College.
,, Saratchandra	..	1886 Presidency College.
,, Sasibhushan, B. L.	..	1863 Ditto.
,, Sasibhushan, B. L.	..	1884 Free Church Institution.
,, Sasibhushan, B. L.	..	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Sasibhushan, B. L.	..	1871 Presidency College.
,, Sasibhushan	..	1886 City College.
,, Satischandra	..	1884 Presidency College.
†,, Satyachandra	..	1886 City College.
,, Satyanath	..	1867 Teacher.
,, Srischandra, B. L.	..	1875 Presidency College.
,, Sibnarayan	..	1875 Ditto.
,, Srihari, B. L.	..	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Srikrishna, B. L.	..	1869 Teacher.
,, Sripati	..	1884 Hughli College.
,, Surendranath	..	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sureschandra	..	1886 Free Church Institution.
,, Susilendra	..	1886 Teacher.
,, Taraprasanna, B. L.	..	1860 Presidency College.
,, Taraprasanna	..	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Tariniprasad	..	1883 Hughli College.
,, Tejchandra, B. L.	..	1873 Presidency College.
,, Thakurdas, B. L.	..	1873 Free Church Institution.
,, Tripuracharan	..	1884 Dacca College.
,, Tulsidas, B. L.	..	1877 CathedralMissionCollege.
,, Umacharan	..	1870 Queen's College, Benares.
,, Umacharan	..	1878 Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mukhopadhyay, Umakali, B. L.	..	1870	Presidency College.
„ Upendrachandra, B. L.	..	1873	Ditto.
„ Upendrachandra, B. L.	..	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn
„ Upendrachandra, B. L.	..	1881	Presidency College.
„ Upendranath, B. L.	..	1877	Ditto.
„ Upendranath, B. L.	..	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Upendranath, B. L.	..	1881	Teacher.
„ Upendranath, B. L.	..	1884	Ditto.
Mukundalal	..	1885	Agra College.
Mulchand	..	1885	Muir Central College.
Munshi, Dakshinacharan	..	1886	Rajshahye College.
„ Gurunath, B. L.	..	1883	Teacher.
„ Srinarayan	..	1878	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Munshilal	..	1874	Delhi College.
Mulraj	..	1875	Lahore College.
Murphy, E. A., B. E.	..	1886	Mussoorie School.
Mustaphi, Chandragati, B. L.	..	1875	Presidency College.
Mustafi, Manmatha	..	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
Nag, Abhayacharan	..	1879	Presidency College.
„ Bamacharan, B. L.	..	1871	Ditto.
„ Baradacharan, B. L.	..	1873	Ditto.
†„ Girischandra	..	1885	Ditto.
„ Haradhan, B. L.	..	1877	Ditto.
„ Jagadbandhu, B. L.	..	1870	Dacca College.
„ Jyotindramohan	..	1886	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kunjalal	..	1878	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Kunjabihari, B. L.	..	1869	Presidency College.
„ Mahendranath, B. L.	..	1870	CathedralMissionCollege.
„ Nabinchandra, B. L.	..	1885	Presidency College.
„ Rebatikanta, B. L.	..	1877	Ditto.
„ Sambhuchandra, B. L.	..	1865	Dacca College.
„ Sibchandra, B. L.	..	1869	Teacher.
„ Syamakanta, B. L.	..	1877	Presidency College.
Nagwant Sahay, B. L.	..	1877	Patna College.
Naha Anangamohan, B. L.	..	1873	Teacher.
Namasivaya, V., B. L.	..	1878	CathedralMissionCollege.
Nandakisor	..	1870	Delhi College.
Nandakisor	..	1874	Ditto.
Nandakumar	..	1883	Agra College.
Nandan, Hemchandra, B. L.	..	1867	Teacher.
Nandi, Becharam	..	1872	Ditto.
„ Loknath	..	1872	Presidency College.
„ Rajaninath	..	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ramnath, B. L.	..	1861	Presidency College.
„ Ramanchandra, B. L.	..	1872	Ditto.
„ Sitnath	..	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†Nand, Kishore Lall	..	1886	Presidency College.
Nanbak Chand	..	1878	Benares College.
Narayan Das	..	1879	Lahore College.
†Narayan, Moreswar Sane	..	1886	Muir Central College.
Narayanprasad	..	1884	Canning College.
Narayanprasad, B. L.	..	1875	Patna College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Nath, Harihar, B. L.	..	1871 Patna College.
Nehalchandra	..	1879 Benares College.
Niblett, R. H.	..	1880 Muir Central College.
Niyogi, Basantakumar, B. L.	..	1873 Patna College.
,, Dwijendrachandra	..	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Gatikrishna, B. L.	..	1884 Patna College.
,, Manmohan	..	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Saradaprasad, B. L.	..	1873 Patna College.
,, Trailokyamohan, B. L.	..	1874 Presidency College.
Nizamdeen Hasan, B. L.	..	1877 Muir Central College.
Nownidh Lal	..	1886 Patna College.
Obed-ul Rahman, B. L.	..	1868 Berhampur College.
Ohdedar, Narendranath, B. L.	..	1881 Canning College.
Owen, M.	..	1886 St. Xavier's College.
Pain, Amritalal, B. L.	..	1873 Presidency College.
,, Chandrakanta, B. L.	..	1869 Krishnagar College.
,, Iswarprasad	..	1877 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Nandadulal, B. L.	..	1872 Presidency College.
,, Priyalal, B. L.	..	1879 Ditto.
Pakrasi, Gopalchandra	..	1885 Teacher.
Pal, Abhaycharan, B. L.	..	1874 Ditto.
,, Amritalal, B. L.	..	1863 Presidency College.
,, Apurbakrishna, B. L.	..	1875 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Baikunthanath, B. L.	..	1861 Presidency College.
,, Benimadhab	..	1866 Free Church Institution.
,, Bholanath	..	1859 Presidency College.
,, Bhutnath	..	1882 Free Church Institution.
,, Biharilal, B. L.	..	1873 Presidency College.
,, Debendranath, B. L.	..	1883 Free Church Institution.
,, Girischandra	..	1884 Hughli College.
,, Haridas	..	1883 Free Church Institution.
,, Hiralal	..	1873 Hughli College.
,, Judunath	..	1872 Presidency College.
,, Janakinath	..	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Kartikchandra, B. L.	..	1868 Hughli College.
,, Lakshminarayan	..	1886 City College.
,, Maniklal	..	1879 Hughli College.
,, Nanigopal, B. L.	..	1874 Cathedral Mission College.
,, Niradbaran	..	1885 Free Church Institution.
,, Rajchandra	..	1876 Teacher.
,, Saradaprasanna	..	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Saratchandra, B. L.	..	1879 Presidency College.
,, Sarbeswar	..	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sibkrishna	..	1884 Free Church Institution
,, Srinath, B. L.	..	1868 Hughli College.
,, Srinath, B. L.	..	1881 Presidency College.
,, Syamacharan, B. L.	..	1881 Ditto.
,, Tulsicharan, B. L.	..	1877 Ditto.
Palit, Amritalal, B. L.	..	1884 Ditto.
,, Baikunthanath, B. L.	..	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Banabihari	..	1885 Ravenshaw College.
,, Debendranath, B. L.	..	1882 Hughli College.

Palit, Harinath, B. L	1874	CathedralMissionCollege
„ Kalicharan	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Priyanath B. L.	1877	Presidency College.
„ Purnachandra	1886	Ravenshaw College.
„ Sibchandra, B. L.	1884	Presidency College.
„ Taraknath, B. L.	1866	Ditto.
„ Umeschandra, B. L.	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Paladhi, Hariprasad	1885	London M. Coll., Benares
Pande, Chunilal	1883	Canning College.
„ Hariram	1880	Muir Central College.
„ Jayaprasad, B. L.	1883	Patna College.
„ Ramabatar	1877	Muir Central College.
„ Sibadatta	1874	Benares College.
†Pandit, Ikbalkishen Shargha	1885	Canning College.
„ Jagatnarayan	1884	Ditto.
„ Jwalanath, B. L.	1871	Presidency College.
„ Kedarnath	1876	Canning College.
„ Prannath, B. L.	1873	Presidency College.
„ Suryyanarayan, B. L.	1875	Canning College.
„ Tribhubannath Shivápori	1884	Ditto.
Panja, Nrisinhamurari	1871	Free Church Institution
Parmananda	1876	Agra College.
Pati, Radhanath, B. L.	1884	Metropolitan Institution
Pathak, Jwalaprasad	1878	Hughli College.
„ Kisorimohan	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Ramratan, B. L.	1868	Berhampur College.
Patnaik, Chaturbhuj	1877	Presidency College.
Pattadar, Gurugobinda, B. L.	1878	Krishnagar College.
Pauray, Janakinath	1867	Berhampur College.
Phakirchand	1881	Muir Central College.
Phillips, A. S.	1863	Teacher.
Popelay, Lachmandas	1872	Delhi College.
Porel, Bhubanmohan	1865	Free Church Institution
Pramanik, Harinath	1885	Ditto.
„ Jasadanandan, B. L.	1870	Krishnagar College.
„ Krishnadayal	1881	Presidency College.
„ Rameswar, B. L	1877	Canning College.
Prayagdas	1877	Muir Central College.
Prayagnath, B. L.	1874	Patna College.
Priyadas	1873	Agra College.
Raghunandanprasad, B. L.	1879	Patna College.
Raghunandanprasad	1881	Benares College.
Raghunathprasad	1877	Muir Central College.
Raghunath Sahay	1885	Teacher.
Raghupershad	1886	Canning College.
Rai Prithwi Nath	1886	Muir Central College.
Raja Bahadur	1885	Teacher.
†Rajaram	1886	Canning College.
Rakshit, Brajamohan	1873	Presidency College.
†Ramachandra	1886	Muir Central College.
Rambart, T. A.	1874	Teacher.
Ramdayal	1873	Lahore College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ramlal	...	1877	Agra College.
Ramprasad, B. L.	...	1883	Patna College.
Ramprasada	...	1883	Canning College.
Ram Sahay, B. L.	...	1884	Patna College.
Rashakabihari	...	1880	Agra College.
Ratanchand	...	1868	Ditto.
Ratnaparki, Manohar Damodar	...	1879	Benares College.
Raushanlal	...	1879	Agra College.
Ray, Akshaykumar	...	1865	Presidency College.
,, Amritalal, B. L.	...	1873	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Amritalal	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Abinaschandra	...	1875	Presidency College.
,, Asutosh	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Atulkrishna	..	1879	Hughli College.
,, Baikunthanath, B. L.	...	1876	Dacca College.
†,, Baikunthanath	...	1885	Patna College.
,, Bamacharan, B. L.	...	1870	Presidency College.
,, Bamacharan, B. L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Baradaprasad, B. L.	...	1883	Canning College.
,, Baranasi, B. L.	...	1866	Presidency College.
,, Benibhushan, B. L.	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Benimadhab, B. L.	...	1866	Ditto.
,, Benimadhab, B. L.	...	1875	Hughli College.
,, Bhabanath, B. L.	...	1883	Presidency College.
,, Bholanath	...	1867	Queen's College Benares.
,, Bijaykrishna, B. L.	...	1875	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Bipinchandra, B. L.	...	1874	Presidency College.
,, Biswambhar, B. L.	..	1881	Teacher.
,, Brajanath	...	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Chandrakumar, B. L.	...	1867	Teacher.
,, Chandrakumar	...	1868	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Chandranarayan, B. L.	...	1878	Hughli College.
,, Chandrasekhar	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Debendranath	...	1871	L.M.S. Ins., Bhowanipur.
,, Debendranath, B. L.	..	1875	Patna College.
,, Dhaneschandra	..	1866	Civil Engineering College.
,, Dineschandra, B. L.	...	1862	Presidency College.
,, Durgasundar, B. L.	...	1872	Dacca College.
,, Dwijendralal	...	1883	Hughli College.
,, Ganganarayan, B. L.	...	1873	Presidency College.
,, Girijaprasanna	...	1885	Ditto.
,, Girischandra, B. L.	...	1873	Queen's College, Benares.
,, Girischandra, B. L.	. .	1877	Cathedral Mission College.
,, Gobindacharan	...	1885	Free Church Institution.
,, Gobindachandra, B. L.	...	1882	Hughli College.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1873	Presidency College.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1886	Free Church Institution.
,, Gopendrachandra	...	1883	Hughli College.
,, Gurbaksh	...	1879	Agra College.
,, Haralal	...	1862	Presidency College.
,, Harendralal	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Harendranarayan, B. L.	...	1873	Dacca College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ray,	Haricharan	...	1876 Canning College.
„	Harimohan	...	1883 Ditto.
„	Harinarayan B. L.	...	1864 Teacher.
„	Harinath, B. L.	...	1875 Presidency College.
„	Harinâth, B. L.	...	1880 Krishnagar College.
„	Harinath	...	1884 Ditto.
„	Hemchandra	...	1884 Dacca College.
„	Hemendranath, B. L.	...	1883 Presidency College.
„	Indranarayan, B. L.	...	1879 Hughli College.
„	Jadunath	...	1885 Ditto.
„	Jajneswar, B. L.	...	1881 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Jogindranath	...	1879 Presidency College.
„	Jogeschandra, B. L.	...	1874 Ditto.
„	Jogeschandra	...	1882 Hughli College.
„	Jnanendralal, B. L.	..	1873 Presidency College.
†„	Kalicharan	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
„	Kalikumar	...	1884 Presidency College.
†„	Kalikumar	...	1886 Patna College.
„	Kalimohan, B. L.	...	1880 Presidency College.
„	Kaliprasanna	...	1878 CathedralMissionCollege.
„	Kaliprasanna, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
„	Kaliprasanna	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
„	Kedarnath	...	1877 CathedralMissionCollege.
„	Kedarnath, B. L.	...	1874 Dacca College.
„	Kesabchandra, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
„	Kisorimohan, B. L.	...	1868 Ditto.
„	Krishnanath, B. L.	...	1866 Ditto.
„	Kulachandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Kuladakinkar, B. L.	...	1877 Presidency College.
„	Kuladananda, B. L.	...	1884 Hughli College.
„	Kunjamohan, B. L.	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Lalitmohan	...	1886 Ditto.
„	Madhabchandra	...	1862 Civil EngineeringCollege.
„	Madhusudan	...	1864 Presidency College.
„	Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1870 CathedralMissionCollege.
„	Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1873 Patna College.
„	Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1883 Presidency College.
„	Maheschandra, B. L.	...	1883 Rajshahye College.
„	Manamohan	...	1882 Presidency College.
„	Mukundanath, B. L.	...	1877 Ditto.
„	Nabadwipchandra, B. L.	...	1877 Free Church Institution.
„	Nabinchandra, B. L	...	1872 CathedralMissionCollege.
„	Nagendrakumar	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Nagendranath	...	1869 Berhampur College.
„	Nagendranath, B. L.	...	1880 CathedralMissionCollege.
„	Nandagopal	...	1881 Teacher.
„	Nikunjabihari, B. L.	...	1880 Hughli College.
„	Nilmadhab, B. L.	...	1869 Patna College,
„	Nripendrachandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Parbaticharan	...	1862 Teacher.
„	Piyarilal, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
„	Pramadakisor	...	1885 Dacca College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ray,	Prasannachandra, B. L.	...	1864 Presidency College.
,,	Prasannagopal, B. L.	...	1873 Ditto.
,,	Prasannakumar, B. L.	...	1867 Free Church Institution.
,,	Prasannakumar, B. L.	...	1879 Presidency College.
,,	Prasannanath, B. L.	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Priyanath	...	1886 City College.
,,	Purnachandra	...	1872 CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Purnachandra, B. L.	...	1872 Krishnagar College.
,,	Purnachandra	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Radhaballabh, B. L.	...	1884 Ditto.
,,	Radhaballabh, B. L.	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Radhanath	...	1870 Presidency College.
,,	Rajanikanta	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Rajaninath	...	1872 Presidency College.
,,	Rajchandra, B. L.	...	1867 Ditto.
,,	Rajendranath, B. L.	...	1877 Canning College.
,,	Ramanihara	...	1885 Benares College.
,,	Rangalal, B. L.	...	1877 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Sailendrabandhu, B. L.	...	1879 Hughli College.
,,	Saradaprasanna, B. L.	.	1872 Benares College.
,,	Saradaranjan	....	1878 Dacca College.
,,	Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1883 Rajshahye College.
,,	Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1884 Presidency College.
†,,	Saratchandra	...	1886 Ditto.
,,	Sasadhar, B. L.	...	1879 Ditto.
,,	Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Sasikanta	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Satischandra, B. L.	...	1874 Presidency College.
,,	Satischandra, B. L.	...	1875 Ditto.
,,	Satischandra	...	1883 St. Xavier's College.
†,,	Satischandra	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Satyacharan	...	1873 Ditto.
,,	Satyanath	...	1884 Krishnagar College.
,,	Sitanath, B. L.	..	1877 Presidency College.
,,	Sitanath	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Sibnandanlal	...	1873 Patna College.
,,	Somnath	...	1884 Ditto.
,,	Srinath, B. L.	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Sudhansubhusan, B. L.	...	1868 Free Church Institution.
,,	Surendranath, B. L.		1881 Presidency College.
†,,	Sureschandra	...	1885 Teacher.
,,	Surendranath	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Suryyakumar	...	1885 Teacher.
,,	Syamchand, B. L.	...	1870 Ditto.
,,	Syamacharan	...	1881 Free Church Institution.
,,	Syamacharan, B. L.	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Syamjus	...	1873 Delhi College.
,,	Tarakchandra, B. L.	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Taranimohan	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Tariniprasad, B. L.	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Ugrakanta, B. L.	...	1877 Presidency College.
,,	Umacharan	...	1877 CathedralMissionCollege.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ray, Umagati, B. L.	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Upendranath	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
„ Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Upendranath, B. L.	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
Raychaudhuri, Abhaykumar		1884 Free Church Institution.
„ Akshaykumar	...	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Amareschandra	...	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Asutosh, B. L.	...	1881 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Debendrakumar, B.L.		1872 Presidency College.
„ Jadabkrishna	...	1871 Ditto.
„ Jyotindranath	...	1885 Ditto.
„ Kshetramohan, B. L.		1866 Free Church Institution.
„ Kshirodchandra	...	1872 Presidency College.
„ Matilal, B. L.	...	1867 Ditto.
„ Parbaticharan, B.L.	...	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
†„ Purnachandra	...	1886 Presidency College.
„ Paresnath	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
„ Saratchandra	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sibkrishna	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Srischandra, B. L.	...	1884 Presidency College.
„ Upendrakisor	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
Raza Hoscin	...	1876 Bareilly College.
Reazuddin, B. L.	...	1883 Muir Central College.
Rebello, P. T.	...	1872 St. Xavier's College.
Rostan, J. B.	...	1871 Ditto.
Rothwell, J. M. G.	...	1872 Bishop's College.
Rudra, Bhagabatchandra	...	1873 Presidency College.
„ Madhusudan	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†„ Manmathanath	...	1885 Presidency College.
„ Susilkumar	...	1883 Free Church Institution.
Sadashco Jayram Dehad Ray	...	1883 Canning College.
Sadasiva Murhur Nalumwar	...	1885 Ditto.
†Saha, Gangadas	...	1886 Presidency College.
„ Gopalchandra, B. L.	...	1868 Free Church Institution.
„ Kedarnath	...	1884 Ditto.
„ Ramlal, B. L.	...	1881 Patna College.
Sahay, Ganga	...	1881 Muir Central College.
„ Jadunath, B. L.	...	1870 Patna College.
„ Jagannath, B. L.	...	1881 Ditto.
„ Mahabir, B. L.	...	1884 Ditto.
„ Nilkantha, B. L.	...	1882 Ditto.
„ Raghubansa, B. L.	...	1869 Presidency College.
Sahib Lal	...	1884 Muir Central College.
Sahu, Durgacharan	...	1880 Ravenshaw Coll., Katak.
Sailajaprasad	...	1886 Patna College.
Sajjad Husain	...	1884 M. A. O. College.
Sajibanlal	...	1873 Patna College.
Sajibanlal	...	1878 Benares College.
Saligram	...	1881 Canning College.
Samanta, Nilmadhab, B. L.	...	1866 Free Church Institution.
„ Kalitarah, B. L.	...	1881 Presidency College.
Samir-ul-din Ahmed	...	1884 Ditto.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sandel, M. L., B. L.	..	1864 Doveton College.
Sanjhimul	...	1868 Lahore College.
Sankardayal	..	1877 Agra College.
Sankarlal	...	1871 Ditto.
Sanbardas	..	1877 Muir Central College.
Sankhadhara, Jwalaprasada	...	1884 Canning College.
Sanyal, Abhaycharan	...	1878 Muir Central College.
„ Banichandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Bhubanmohan, B. L.	...	1872 Teacher.
„ Bishnuchandra	...	1881 Benares College.
„ Chandrasekhar	...	1866 Queen's College, Benares.
„ Dasarathi, B. L.	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Dinanath	...	1881 Cathedral Mission College.
„ Durgananda	...	1884 Rajshahye College.
„ Girischandra	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Harischandra, B. L.	...	1872 Presidency College.
„ Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1871 Cathedral Mission College.
„ Kedarnath	...	1874 Hughli College.
„ Krishnagopal, B. L.	...	1873 Cathedral Mission College.
„ Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1871 Presidency College.
„ Mathuranath	...	1876 Free Church Institution.
„ Nagendranath, B. L.	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nalinimohan	...	1884 Ditto.
„ Ramchandra, B. L.	...	1881 Presidency College.
„ Ramlal, B. L.	...	1869 Free Church Institution.
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1882 Canning College.
„ Tarinicharan	...	1885 Agra College.
„ Umeschandra	...	1866 Queen's College, Benares.
Sarbadhikari, Amritakumar, B. L.		1871 Sanskrit College.
„ Debaprasad, B. L.	....	1882 Presidency College.
„ Jyotiprasad, B. L.	....	1884 Ditto.
„ Krishnaprasad	...	1885 Ditto.
„ Rajkumar, B. L.	...	1864 Ditto.
„ Suresprasad	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
Sarkar, Adharchandra, B. L.	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Akshaychandra	...	1867 Hughli College.
†„ Annadaprasad	...	1886 Presidency College.
„ Asutosh	...	1879 Dacca College.
„ Baradakanta	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Basantakumar, No. I	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Basantakumar, No. II	...	1885 Ditto.
„ Becharam	...	1884 Hughli College.
„ Benimadhab	...	1884 M. A. O. College.
„ Bhabataran	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
„ Bholanath	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Biharilal	...	1880 Presidency College.
„ Chandrasekhar, B. L.	...	1877 Ditto.
„ Charuchandra, B. L.	...	1879 Ditto.
„ Chintamani	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution
„ Dinanath, B. L.	...	1872 Krishnagar College.
„ Durgacharan	...	1882 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Gopalchandra, B. L.	...	1870 Sanskrit College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sarkar,	Gopalchandra	...	1880 Rajshahye College.
,,	Haradhan	...	1872 Free Church Institution.
,,	Hemchandra	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Jagannohan, B. L.	...	1879 Dacca College.
,,	Jagatchandra	...	1871 CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Jagatnarayan, B. L.	...	1879 Patna College.
,,	Jogeschandra	...	1871 Presidency College.
,,	Kailaschandra	...	1883 Ditto.
,,	Kalikumar, B. L.	...	1885 Doveton College.
,,	Kalipada	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Kaliprasanna	...	1866 Presidency College.
,,	Kedarnath, B. L.	...	1869 CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Kisorilal, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
,,	Krishnachandra, B. L.	...	1866 Ditto.
,,	Mahendranath	...	1874 Free Church Institution.
,,	Matilal, B. L.	...	1862 Presidency College.
,,	Munindranath	...	1885 Ditto.
,,	Nabagopal	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Nagendranath	...	1876 Ditto.
,,	Nandalal, B. L.	...	1877 CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Nandalal	...	1885 Teacher.
,,	Narendranath, B. L.	...	1874 Presidency College.
,,	Nilkanta	...	1875 Ditto.
,,	Nilratan	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Nrityagopal, B. L.	...	1874 Free Church Institution.
,,	Pareschandra, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
,,	Paresnath	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
,,	Prankrishna	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Purnachandra, B. L.	...	1883 Ditto.
,,	Purnachandra	...	1883 Rajshahye College.
,,	Purnachandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Rajanikanta	...	1883 Dacca College.
†,,	Rajanikanta	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Ramchandra, B. L.	...	1880 Dacca College.
,,	Ramnarayan, B. L.	...	1878 Patna College.
,,	Saradaprasad	...	1883 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Sasibhushan	...	1869 Krishnagar College.
,,	Sasibhushan	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Sidheswar, B. L.	...	1873 Ditto.
,,	Surendranath, B. L.	...	1871 Ditto.
,,	Taraknath	...	1871 Krishnagar College.
,,	Umeschandra	...	1859 Free Church Institution.
,,	Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1861 Presidency College.
Sarkhel,	Haricharan, B. L.	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Sarma,	Nabinchandra, B. L.	...	1876 CathedralMissionCollege.
†Sarmabiswas,	Ramankrishna	...	1886 Dacca College.
Saugor Chand		...	1864 Agra College.
Sayyid Faizuddin Hosain		...	1877 Hughli College.
Sayyid Hosein		...	1884 M. A. O. College.
Scott,	G. W.	...	1877 Patna College.
Sen,	Abinaschandra	...	1883 Rajshahye College.
,,	Adharlal	...	1877 Presidency College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sen,	Adityachandra, B. L.	...	1874 Presidency College.
,,	Akhilchandra, B. L.	...	1864 Dacca College.
,,	Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1871 Hughli College.
,,	Akshaykumar	...	1884 Rajshahye College.
,,	Ambikacharan, B. L.	...	1872 Presidency College.
,,	Ambikacharan	...	1873 Medical College.
,,	Ambikacharan	...	1884 Teacher.
,,	Anandagopal	...	1868 Ditto.
,,	Annadacharan, B. L.	...	1880 Dacca College.
,,	Annadacharan	...	1885 L.M.S. Ins., Bhowanipur.
,,	Annadakumar, B. L.	...	1881 Dacca College.
,,	Apurbakrishna	...	1875 Presidency College.
,,	Asutosh, B. L.	...	1873 Ditto.
,,	Asutosh	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
,,	Baikunthanath, B. L.	...	1863 Presidency College.
,,	Bankimchandra, B. L.	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Baradagobinda, B. L.	...	1868 Presidency College.
,,	Basantakumar	...	1874 Dacca College.
,,	Basantakumar, B. L.	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Batakrishna, B. L.	...	1872 Presidency College.
†,,	Bhaminiranjan	...	1886 City College.
,,	Bhubanmohan	...	1870 Dacca College.
,,	Bhupendranath	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Binodbihari, B. L.	...	1882 Presidency College.
,,	Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1872 Hughli College.
,,	Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1881 Dacca College.
,,	Bipinchandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Bisweswar	...	1882 Dacca College.
,,	Chandicharan	..	1880 Presidency College.
,,	Chandicharan	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Chandrabhushan	..	1883 Hughli College.
,,	Chandrakanta, B. L.	...	1880 Presidency College.
,,	Chandramohan, B. L.	...	1866 Dacca College.
,,	Dakshinacharan, B. L.	...	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Dakshinaranjan	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
†,,	Debendranath	...	1886 Teacher.
,,	Debendramohan, B. L.	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,,	Dinanath, B. L.	...	1865 Dacca College.
,,	Dinabandhu	...	1868 Teacher.
,,	Dinabandhu	...	1886 St. Xavier's College.
,,	Dinanath	...	1886 Hughli College.
,,	Durgacharan, B. L.	..	1872 Presidency College.
,,	Gaurballabh, B. L.	...	1873 CathedralMissionCollege.
,,	Girischandra, B. L.	...	1873 Presidency College.
,,	Guruprasad, B. L.	...	1863 Ditto.
,,	Haricharan, B. L.	...	1872 Free Church Institution.
,,	Harimohan	..	1879 Dacca College.
,,	Harinath	...	1877 Teacher.
,,	Hemchandra	...	1878 Ditto.
,,	Hemendranath	...	1885 Presidency College.
,,	Isanchandra	...	1884 Dacca College.
†,,	Jagadischandra	...	1886 Ditto.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sen,	Jajneswar, B. L.	...	1872 Presidency College.
„	Jatramohan, B. L.	...	1873 CathedralMissionCollege.
„	Jaykrishna	...	1868 Presidency College.
†„	Jnanendralal	...	1885 Hughli College.
„	Jogindranath	. .	1883 Presidency College.
†„	Jogindranath	...	1885 Ditto.
„	Jyotindrachandra	...	1886 Doveton College.
„	Kailaschandra, B. L.	...	1880 Free Church Institution.
„	Kalicharan, B. L.	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Kalikumar, B. L.	...	1875 Presidency College.
„	Kalimohan, B. L.	...	1877 Ditto.
„	Kamalakanta, B. L.	...	1868 Ditto.
„	Kamalakanta	...	1868 Teacher.
†„	Kamini	...	1886 Bethune Female School.
„	Kanailal, B. L.	...	1871 Presidency College.
„	Kasibhushan	...	1884 Teachor.
„	Kasikanta, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
„	Kedarnath, B. L.	...	1877 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†„	Kedarnath	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Kisorilal, B. L.	...	1879 Hughli College.
„	Krishnakumar	...	1871 Free Church Institution.
„	Krishnabihari	...	1868 Presidency College.
„	Kshetramohan, B. L.	...	1884 Ditto.
„	Kshirodchandra	...	1882 Dacca College.
„	Lalgopal, B. L.	...	1870 Krishnagar College.
„	Lalitchandra	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Lalitkumar	...	1884 Dacca College.
„	Lalmohan	...	1876 Presidency College.
„	Maheschandra	...	1872 Hughli College.
„	Mohinimohan, B. L.	...	1882 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Matilal	...	1877 Presidency College.
„	Mathuranath	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Nabinchandra	.	1868 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Narayanchandra, B. L.	...	1884 Presidency College.
„	Nalininath, B. L.	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
„	Narendranath, B. L.	...	1879 Presidency College.
„	Niradbihari	...	1885 Teacher.
„	Pranhari	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Pramathanath	...	1885 Presidency College.
„	Prasannakumar, B. L.	...	1866 Ditto.
„	Paresnath	...	1882 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Phanibhushan	...	1886 Ditto.
„	Radhakrishna, B. L.	...	1864 Presidency College.
„	Radhanath, B. L.	...	1875 Ditto.
„	Rajendranath	...	1885 Patna College.
„	Rajkrishna, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
„	Rajkumar	...	1875 Teacher.
„	Rajmohan	...	1881 Presidency College.
„	Rameschandra, No. II, B. L.		1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Rameschandra	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
„	Rameschandra, B. L.	...	1885 Dacca College.
„	Ramlal, B. L.	...	1881 Presidency College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sen, Rasiklal	...	1882 Teacher.
„ Ratneswar, B. L.	...	1872 Presidency College.
„ Saradaprasad, B. L.	...	1867 Ditto.
„ Saradaprasad, B. L.	...	1880 Dacca College.
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1880 Ditto.
„ Saratchandra, No. 2	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Saratchandra	...	1886 Benares College.
„ Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1866 Presidency College.
„ Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1867 Dacca College.
„ Sasibhushan, B. L.	..	1880 Presidency College.
„ Sasibhushan	...	1881 Hughli College.
„ Sasibhushan	...	1882 Ditto.
„ Sasikumar	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Satiskamal, B. L.	...	1884 Ditto.
„ Satischandra, B. L.	...	1884 Muir Central College.
„ Satyakinkar, B. L.	...	1869 Presidency College.
„ Srikanta, B. L.	...	1878 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Srinath, B. L.	...	1877 Ditto.
„ Sulpani	...	1878 Presidency College.
„ Surendrachandra	...	1886 Doveton College.
„ Syamal	...	1873 Presidency College.
„ Syamal, B. L.	..	1884 Ditto.
„ Taracharan, B. L.	...	1873 Ditto.
„ Taraprasad	...	1886 Dacca College.
„ Taraprasanna, B. L.	...	1874 Presidency College.
„ Taraprasanna	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution.
„ Trailokyanath	...	1871 Hughli College.
„ Trigunacharan	...	1876 Presidency College.
„ Tarinikrishna	...	1885 Ditto.
„ Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1873 Free Church Institution.
„ Umeschandra	...	1885 Rajshahye College.
„ Upendranath	...	1884 Free Church Institution.
†„ Upendranath	...	1886 Canning College.
Sengupta, Ambikaprasad	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Girischandra	...	1883 Teacher.
„ Kalidas, B. L,	...	1875 Hughli College.
„ Kisorimohan	...	1879 Presidency College.
Senmajumdar, Jadabchandra, B. L.		1880 Dacca College.
Set, Dhanballabh	...	1882 Presidency College.
„ Girischandra, B. L.	...	1873 Queen's College, Benares.
„ Gobindalal	...	1883 Presidency College.
„ Nabinlal	...	1885 Free Church Institution.
„ Rajendranath, B. L.	...	1869 Presidency College.
„ Manilal, B. L.	...	1876 Free Church Institution.
Shamsul-Huda, B. L.	...	1884 Presidency College.
Sheolal	...	1877 Teacher.
Sheo Sahay	...	1884 Canning College.
Sherman, S. T.	...	1870 St. John's College.
Sheuchara	...	1884 Muir Central College.
†Shibbon Lall	...	1886 Agra College.
Shionath	...	1870 Delhi College.
Shiva Charanlal	...	1885 Muir Central College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sikdar, Kisorimohan, B. L.	..	1878	Krishnagar College.
Sil, Aghornath, B. L.	...	1884	Presidency College.
„ Binodbihari	...	1876	Free Church Institution.
„ Brajendrakumar, B. L.	...	1862	Presidency College.
„ Brajendranath	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Gobindachandra, B. L.	...	1864	Presidency College.
„ Gokulnath	...	1864	Hughli College.
„ Jadabchandra, B. L.	...	1866	Presidency College.
„ Kanailal	...	1865	Ditto.
„ Kanailal	..	1874	Medical College.
„ Kanailal, B. L.	...	1876	Cathedral Mission College.
„ Makanlal, B. L.	...	1884	Hughli College.
„ Maniklal	...	1886	Free Church Institution.
„ Ramhriday	...	1886	Ditto.
†Simlai, Syamacharan	...	1885	Presidency College.
Simmons, W. J.	...	1864	Doveton College.
Singh, Bhupsen, B. L.	...	1869	Presidency College.
„ Budhsen, B. L.	...	1867	Ditto.
„ Manilal	...	1884	Ditto.
„ Prayaga	...	1874	Benares College.
„ Saligram, B. L.	...	1874	Presidency College.
Sinha, Amritalal	...	1881	Canning College.
„ Atalbihari, B. L.	..	1885	Presidency College.
„ Baladeb	...	1878	Ditto.
†„ Basanticharan	..	1885	Ditto.
„ Bankubihari	...	1886	St. Xavier's College.
„ Brajanandan, B. L.	...	1878	Patna College.
„ Brajeschandra, B. L.	...	1876	Ditto.
„ Chandranarayan	...	1864	Presidency College.
„ Debendranath	.	1883	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Gopalchandra		1884	Free Church Institution.
„ Harimohan	...	1874	Presidency College.
„ Jaygopal, B. L.	...	1867	Free Church Institution.
„ Jogeschandra, B. L.	...	1883	Ditto.
†„ Jogindrakumar	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kedarnath	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Kshirodnath	...	1870	Sanskrit College.
„ Kshetralal, B. L.	...	1882	Presidency College.
„ Madhabprasad	...	1883	Benares College.
„ Madhusudhan	..	1870	Berhampur College.
„ Madhusudhan	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Madhusudhan	...	1886	Free Church Institution.
„ Manindrachandra	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Matilal, B. L.	...	1873	Presidency College.
„ Matilal	...	1874	Ditto.
„ Nikunjabihari, B. L.	...	1873	Free Church Institution.
„ Nirmalchandra, B. L.	...	1880	Presidency College.
„ Prabhachandra, B. L.	...	1883	Ditto.
„ Prakaschandra	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Pramathakrishna, B. L.	...	1877	Presidency College.
„ Purnachandra	...	1885	Free Church Institution.
„ Purnachandranarayan, B. L.	...	1880	Patna College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sinha, Ramaprasanna, B. L.	1867	Presidency College.
,, Ramchandra	1882	Ditto.
,, Ramcharan, B. L.	1878	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Ramlal	1886	Patna College.
,, Sasibhushan	1885	Free Church Institution.
,, Satischandra	1886	Ditto.
,, Shamsherbahadur	1886	L. M. College, Benares.
,, Sibabadan	1885	Muir Central College.
,, Surendranath	1882	Hughli College.
,, Surendranath	1886	Presidency College.
†,, Sureschandra	1886	Ditto.
,, Suryyanarayan, B. L.	1860	Ditto.
,, Syamlal	1880	Patna College.
,, Uditnarayan	1885	Muir Central College.
Sitalprasad, B. L.	1878	Patna College.
Sitaram	1879	Canning College.
Sivaprasad	1880	Agra College.
Sivdayal	1873	Lahore College.
Sivpratapnaraayan, B. L.	1872	Patna College.
Sivsaranlal, B. L.	1875	Teacher.
Solomons, W. H.	1878	CathedralMissionCollege.
Som, Baikunthanath	1886	City College.
,, Baradaprasanna, B. L.	1866	Free Church Institution.
,, Brajabihari, B. L.	1867	Ditto.
,, Debendralal, B. L.	1867	Hughli College.
,, Gopalchandra	1886	Ditto.
,, Jaygobinda, B. L.	1865	Free Church Institution.
,, Muralilal, B. L.	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Saradaprasad	1877	Hughli College.
,, Srilal	1878	Ditto.
,, Trailokyanath, B. L.	1880	Ditto.
Srimani, Jogindranath, B. L.	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Sriram	1869	Delhi College.
Sriram, B. L.	1875	Canning College.
Stark, H. A.	1885	Doveton College.
Sukhdooprasad	1884	Agra College.
Sukul, Bhadranath	1871	Krishnagar College.
,, Gadadharprasad	1883	Canning College.
,, Kalisankar	1878	Presidency College.
,, Matadin	1883	Muir Central College.
Sundar Das Suri	1886	Teacher.
Sundarlal	1881	Muir Central College.
Sur, Akshaykumar, B. L.	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn
,, Biharilal	1886	Teacher.
,, Harimohan, B. L.	1874	Hughli College.
,, Hemchandra, B. L.	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Sasibhushan	1886	Free Church Institution.
Surajul Islam, B. L.	1867	Dacca College.
Surjandas	1876	Lahore College.
Suryyanarayan	1885	Teacher.
Surya Prasad	1886	Patna College.
Suryya, Sahay	1884	Canning College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Swaries, W. J.	...	1885 Doveton College.
Syam, Saradacharan, B. L.	...	1883 Presidency College.
Syed Ali	...	1874 Patna College.
Syed Ahmed Hossain, B. L.	...	1884 Ditto.
Syed Hossain	..	1867 Presidency College.
Syed Khyrat Ahmed, B. L.	...	1877 Teacher.
Syed Mohammad Ali	...	1886 M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Syed Muhammad Mujtaba	...	1885 Agra College.
Syed Muhammad Yusaf Ali, B. L.		1884 Patna College.
Syed Muzhar Imam	...	1873 Ditto.
Syed Nazir Hossain	...	1886 Free Church Institution.
Syed Sakhawat Hossain	...	1878 Hughli College.
Syed Wazir Hassan, B. L.	..	1884 Patna College.
Takrim-ud-din, B. L.	...	1880 Presidency College.
Talapatra, Ramjadab, B. L.	...	1868 Berhampur College.
Talukdar, Barudachandra, B. L.	...	1884 Rajshahye College.
,, Harendrachandra	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Tamhan, Kesabgopal	..	1884 Canning College.
Tapeswari Prasad, B. L.	...	1884 Patna College.
Tarachand	...	1881 Agra College.
Tarafdar, Chandrakisor	...	1877 Cathedral Mission College.
,, Rakhaldas	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution.
Taraprasad	..	1884 Muir Central College.
Taslim-ud-din Ahmed, B. L.	...	1877 Presidency College.
Tewari Chandrasekhar, B. L.	...	1879 Hughli College.
Thakurdas	...	1868 Lahore Mission School.
Thakur, Dayal	...	1886 Patna College.
,, Kasinath Kesab, B. L.	...	1882 Muir Central College.
,, Kesabadasa	...	1886 Ditto.
,, Narendranath	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Rajendranath	..	1884 Ditto.
,, Madhab Sinha	...	1884 Canning College.
Thomas, D.	...	1884 Teacher.
Thompson, J. B.	...	1869 Bishop's College.
Thomson, J. F. (junior)	...	1872 Hughli College.
,, S. B.	...	1884 Ditto.
,, W. H.	...	1877 Ditto.
Tiery, E. R. T.	...	1868 Doveton College.
,, F. T. H.	...	1862 Ditto.
†Trimbuckanant Sothy	...	1886 Agra College.
†Trivedi, Ramendrasundar	...	1886 Presidency College.
†Tubrez Ali	...	1885 Hughli College.
Twidale, G. A., B. L.	...	1865 Doveton College.
Ukil, Syamacharan	...	1880 Lahore College.
Umar Baksh	...	1880 Free Church Institution.
Umed Rai	...	1885 Teacher.
Upadhyay, Indiradatta	...	1884 Ditto.
†Vinayak Rao Yadeo Bhope	...	1886 Muir Central College.
Vazir Ahmed	...	1886 Bareilly College.
Venis, H. C.	...	1886 Benares College.
Wajid Husain, B. L.	..	1883 Patna College.
†Wheeler, E. M.	...	1886 Presidency College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Wilayat Husain	...	1886 M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
†Yugala Kishora	...	1886 L. M. College, Benares.
Yaquinuddin Ahmed, B. L.	...	1884 Presidency College.
Yawar Hosain Khan	...	1886 Patna College.
Younan, E., B. L.	...	1868 Presidency College.
,, J., B. L.	...	1868 Teacher.
†Zahurlal Huq	...	1886 Dacca College.
Zahural Husen	...	1886 Teacher.
†Zahhadur Rahim	...	1886 Dacca College.
Zorab Manook	...	1885 St. Xavier's College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Graduates—B. A.

HONOURS.

1885.

ENGLISH.

First Division.

Chotay Lal Sarma	..	Agra College.
Mitra, Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Chattopadhyay, Nilkantha	...	Free Church Institution.
Maitra, Ramaprasad	...	Presidency College.
Basu, Purnachandra	...	Ditto.

Second Division.

Lahiri, Jnanendranath	. .	Presidency College.
Chattopadhyay, Narendranath	...	Free Church Institution.
Bandyopadhyay, Madhusudan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Mukhopadhyay, Bhutnath	...	Free Church Institution.
Ghosh, Rakhalkrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Stark, H. A.	...	Doveton College.
Mukhopadhyay, Homchandra	...	Muir Central College.
Guha, Jogeschandra	. .	Dacca College.
Chattopadhyay, Hariprasad, B. L.		Presidency College.
Majumdar, Ramdayal	...	Dacca College.
Chakrabarti, Kumudbihari	...	Ditto.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

First Division.

Mallia, Jogindrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.

Second Division.

Ghosh, Sitalprasad	...	Benares College.
Nag, Girischandra	...	Presidency College.
Majumdar, Ramdayal	...	Dacca College.
Ray, Sureschandra	...	Teacher.
Pandit, Ikbal Kishen Shargha	...	Canning College.

SANSKRIT.

First Division.

Kabiraj, Baikuntanath	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Goswami, Bidhubhushan	...	Free Church Institution.
Chakrabarti, Devendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Chaudhuri, Radhagobinda	...	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

Durgadatta Joshi	...	Muir Central College.
Balaji Vithova Avalay	...	Canning College.
Mukhopadhyay, Jagadis, No. I	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Krishnagobinda Despande	...	Muir Central College.
Chakrabarti, Purnachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

Ray, Satischandra	...	Presidency College.
Brij Bansi, Sahay, B. L.		Patna College.
Manmohanlal Agarwala	.	Muir Central College.
Bandyopadhyay, Nrityagopal	...	Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

Datta Biharilal	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution.
Ghosh, Rajaninath	...	Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Jnanendrachandra		Ditto.
Rudra, Manmathanath	..	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Aparaprasad, B.L.		Hughli College.
Tubrez Ali	...	Ditto.
Datta, Samatulchandra	...	Presidency College.
Acharyya, Taraprasanna	...	Ditto.
Das, Ganeschandra	...	Ditto.
Ray, Baikunthanath	...	Patna College.
Sen, Jnanendralal	...	Hughli College.
Mitra, Lalitkisor, B. L.	...	Free Church Institution.
Basu, Saratchandra	...	Canning College.
Chotay Lal Sarma	...	Agra College
Bagchi, Lalitmohan	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution.
Ghatak, Baidyanath, B. L.	...	Patna College.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Sinha, Basanticharan	...	Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

Sen, Jogindranath	...	Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Jnanendrachandra		Ditto.
Datta, Samatulchandra	...	Ditto.
Simlai, Syamacharan	...	Ditto.

1886.

ENGLISH.

First Division.

Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	...	City College.
Mukhopadhyay, Durgadas	...	Free Church Institution.
Wheeler, E. M.	...	Presidency College.
Das, Jogindranath	...	Ditto.
Das, Nibaranchandra	...	City College.
Fernando, M. J.	...	Free Church Institution.
Ahmad	...	Presidency College.
Guha, Taraprasanna	...	Ditto.
Datta, Mamathanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Kastagiri, Saradacharan	...	Ditto.
Abdus Samad	...	Free Church Institution.
Chattopadhyay, Naliniranjan	...	Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Chandrabhushan		Metropolitan Institution.
Majumdar, Surendranath	...	St. Xavier's College.
Sen, Jagadischandra	...	Dacca College.
Ramachandra	...	Muir Central College.
Dover, W. C.	...	St. Xavier's College.
Chattopadhyay, Kshirodchandra	...	Presidency College.
Guha, Umeschandra	...	Dacca College.
Ghosh, Atulkrishna	...	Muir Central College.
Sarkar, Rajanikanta	...	Free Church Institution.
Abdur Rahim	...	Presidency College.
Ghosh, Saratchandra	...	Dacca College.
De, Manmathanath	...	Patna College.

Second Division.

Azmat Ali Firoz	...	Muir Central College.
De, Ramnath	...	Presidency College.
Das, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra	...	Benares College.
Ghosh, Surendranath	...	Dacca College.
Chakrabarti, Phatikchandra	...	Krishnagar College.
Dasgupta, Mathuranath	...	Patna College.
Ray, Kalicharan	...	Free Church Institution.
Bhaduri, Nabakrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Sen, Debendranath	...	Teacher.
Muhammad Husain Azmi	...	Muir Central College.
Shibbon Lall	...	Agra College.
Abdul Karim	...	Presidency College.
Yugala Kishora	...	L. M. College, Benares.
Abdus Samad	...	Patna College.
Basu, Haridas	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Dasgupta, Prasannakumar	...	Dacca College.
Gouri Sankar	...	Muir Central College.
Ghosh, Ambikacharan	...	Dacca College.
,, Syamachar	...	Patna College.
Gokulprasad	...	Muir Central College.
Zahurlal Haq	...	Dacca College.
Gupta Bhubanmohan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Bardolai, Gopinath	...	General Assembly's Instn.

Dikshita, Ambikaprasad	...	Canning College.
Gupta, Sukhamay	...	Free Church Institution.
Bandyopadhyay, Purnachandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Chattopadhyay, Haraprasad	...	Free Church Institution.
Gupta, Kaminimohan	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Hemchandra	...	Patna College.
Ray, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College.
Kanhaiya Lal Dave	...	Muir Central College.
Gangopadhyay, Bhupalchandra		Presidency College.
Sarmabiswas, Ramankrishna	...	Dacca College.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

First Division.

Majumdar, Syamaprasanna	...	Presidency College.
Raychaudhuri, Purnachandra	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Atalbihari	...	Ditto.
Basu, Satyananda	...	Ditto.
De, Ramanath	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay Durgadas	...	Free Church Institution.
Bandyopadhyay, Apurbakumar	...	St. Xavier's College.
Mitra, Basambad	..	City College.
Chattopadhyay, Charuchandra	...	Free Church Institution.
Das, Nibaranchandra	...	City College.
Bandyopadhyay, Jagadananda	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Kunjbehari Seth	...	Canning College.

Second Division.

Trimbukanant Sothey	...	Agra College.
Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	..	City College.
Nand Kishore Lall	...	Presidency College.
Mukhopadhayay, Kalisankar	...	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Kshirodchandra		Ditto.
Dipchand	.	Agra College.
Das, Kanailal	...	Benares College.
Jugalbehari Makar	...	Agra College.
Haldar, Hiralal	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Sen, Upendranath	...	Canning College.
Rajaram	...	Ditto.

SANSKRIT.

First Division.

Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	...	City College.
Chakrabarti, Sitalchandra	...	Ditto.

Second Division.

Basu, Nityakrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Sen, Kamini	...	Bethune Female School.
Trimbuckanant Sothey	...	Agra College.
Vinayak Rao Yadeo, Bhope	...	Muir Central College.

Bandyopadhyay, Sasadhar	...	Presidency College.
Das, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto.
Kanhaiya Lal Dave	...	Muir Central College.
Mukhopadhyay, Girischandra	...	Hughli College.
Gangopadhyay, Bhupalchandra	...	Presidency College.
Das, Umakanta	...	City College.
De, Purnachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Dasgupta, Prasannakumar	...	Dacca College.
Bandyopadhyay, Prabhacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Gokulprasad	..	Muir Central College.
Bhattacharyya, Syamacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Gangopadhyay, Pratapchandra	...	Dacca College.

PERSIAN.

First Division.

Zahhadur Rahim	...	Dacca College.
Mubarak Husain	...	Muir Central College.
Hafiz Ibadullah	...	Agra College.

Second Division.

Abdus Samad	...	Patna College.
Muhammad Habibullah	...	Ditto.

LATIN.

First Division.

Wheeler, E. M.	...	Presidency College.

Second Division.

Billing, W.	...	Teacher.

HISTORY.

First Division.

Mukhopadhyay, Satyachandra	...	City College.

Second Division.

Sen, Bhaminiranjan	..	City College.
,, Kedarnath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Bandyopadhyay, Ramkrishna	...	City College.

MATHEMATICS.

First Division.

Basu, Abinaschandra	...	Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Kshetramohan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Mitra, Srischandra	...	Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

Haldar, Piyarilal	...	Presidency College.
Basak, Rajkisor	...	Ditto.
Das, Gobindachandra, No. 1	...	Dacca College.
Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra	..	Presidency College.
Chaudhuri, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto.
Dhar, Mohinimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Bhattacharyya, Kalipada	...	Presidency College.
Chaturbedi, Badrinath	...	Muir Central College.
Kundu, Radhagobinda	...	Hughli College.
Datta, Radhakanta	...	Patna College.
Bhattacharyya, Saradamohan	...	Dacca College.
Ray, Kalikumar	...	Patna College.
Kshatriya, Debidayal	...	L. M. College, Benares.
Ghosh, Surendrakumar	...	Hughli College.
Datta, Satyakrishna	...	Presidency College.
Narayan Moreswar Sane	...	Muir Central College.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Trivedi, Ramendrasundar	...	Presidency College.
Das, Gobindachandra, No. 1	...	Dacca College.

SECOND DIVISION.

Haldar, Piyarilal	...	Presidency College.
Mitra, Srischandra	...	Ditto.
Sinha, Sureschandra	...	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto.
Sarkar, Annadaprasad	...	Ditto.
Saha, Gangadas	...	Ditto.
Kastagiri, Dhirendralal	...	Ditto.
Gouri Sankar	...	Muir Central College.

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ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

Radha Raman	...	Agra College.
Bandyopadhyay Asutosh	...	Presidency College.
,, Jnanranjan	...	Free Church Institution.
Abdul Majid	...	Presidency College.
Chakrabarti Lalgopal	...	Ditto.
Majumdar, Akshaykumar	...	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Hridaychandra	..	Benares College.
Lalitkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Monnier, E. H.	..	St. Xavier's College.

SECOND DIVISION.

Gupta, Gopalgobinda	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Ghosh, Aghornath	...	Hughli College.
Sen, Nityagopal	...	Presidency College.

Ghosh, Tinkari	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Rayshaudhuri, Tejendranath	...	Presidency College.
Viddyacharan Singh	...	Muir Central College.
Homer, J.	...	Free Church Institution.
Leslie, F. M.	...	Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Jogindrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Bandyopadhyay, Aghornath	...	Presidency College.
Gupta, Annadacharan	...	Dacca College.
Misra, Tulsiram	...	Agra College.
Sen, Satischandra (Senior)	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Brajpaldas	...	Agra College.
O'Neill, E.	...	St. Xavier's College.
Bholanath	...	Muir Central College.
Muhammad, Aziz Mirza	...	M. A. O. College.
Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	...	Presidency College.
Basu, Umapada	...	Canning College.
Sunder Bhan	...	Agra College.
Bandyopadhyay, Bhubanmohan	...	L. M. College, Benares.
Chattopadhyay, Pramathanath	...	Presidency College.
Chakrabarti, Biharilal	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Mukhopadhyay, Rakhaldas	...	Ditto.
Advani, Matiram S	...	Presidency College.
Dwivedi, Mathuraprasad	...	Agra College.
Kedarnath	...	Ditto.
Ray, Jnanadakisor	...	Dacca College.
Mukhopadhyay, Rasbihari	...	Ditto.
Nitbiharilal	...	Muir Central College.
Chakrabarti, Iswarchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Deb, Girischandra	...	Teacher.
Chattopadhyay, Bhabataran	...	Benares College.
Mandal, Haridas	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Chakrabarti, Tarakchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Sen, Bipinbihari	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Bhattacharyya Nayananjan	...	Presidency College.
Nehalchand	..	Agra College.
Sen, Akshaykumar	...	Dacca College.
,, Kalipada	...	Presidency College.
Das, Rajkumar	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Conwar, Ram Singh	...	Muir Central College.
Goswami, Umeschandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
Muhammad Hussan	...	Patna College.
Bhattacharyya, Saratchandra	...	Free Church Institution.
Kedarnath	...	Patna College.
Bisheshwar Dayal	...	Agra College.
Majumdar, Binodbihari	...	Free Church Institution.
Sen, Bhupalchandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
Bhargav Binodilal	...	M. A. O. College.
Sarma, Sibram	...	City College.
Chaudhuri, Upendranath	...	Muir Central College.
Datta, Saratchandra	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Chaitram Chaturvedi	...	Agra College.
Ghosh, Satyendramohan	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Mitra, Jnanendranath	...	Krishnagar College.

Sen, Kshirodchandra	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Muhammad Sultan Alum	...	Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Debkisor	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Gaindanlal		Muir Central College.
Aserappa Arthni, L. R	...	Free Church Institution.
Percival, J. R.	...	St. Xavier's College.
Mukhopadhyay, Priyanath, No. 1		Presidency College.
Datta, Syamlal	...	Ditto.
Samarawara, J.	...	Free Church Institution.
Gupta, Rajendranath	...	Ditto.
Das, Matilal	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

First Division.

Chakrabarti, Lalgopal	...	Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Jnanranjan	...	Free Church Institution.
Abdul Majid	...	Presidency College.
Bhattacharyya, Nayananjan	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Hemantakumar	...	Ditto.
Sinha, Birchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.

Second Division.

Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	...	Presidency College.
Sen, Kalipada	...	Ditto.
Sarkar, Sitikantha	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Majumdar, Chandrasikhar	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Bhaumik, Jajneswar	...	Free Church Institution.
Bhattacharyya, Tinkari	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Mitra, Rasiklal	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Matilal	...	Ditto.
Das, Manmohan	...	Dacca College.
Baruya, Gunjanan	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Dube, Saligram	...	Muir Central College.
Chaturvedi, Chaitram	...	Agra College.
Sundar Bhan	...	Ditto.
Murlidhar	...	Canning College.
Bandyopadhyay, Rajchandra	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Ghoshal, Kshetranath	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Nagendranath	...	Free Church Institution.

SANSKRIT.

First Division.

Bandyopadhyay, Lalitkumar		Metropolitan Institution.
Bhattacharyya, Manmohan	...	Dacca College.
Mukhopadhyay, Gangaprasad	...	Hughli College.
Guha, Gobindanath	...	City College.
De, Dinabandhu	...	Dacca College.
Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Liladhar Joshi	...	Muir Central College.
Bandyopadhyay, Biharilal	...	Presidency College.
Chattopadhyay, Nisikanta	...	Dacca College.

SECOND DIVISION.

Mukhopadhyay, Ramjiban	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Lahiri, Paresnath	...	Rajshahye College.
Ghosh, Tinkari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Dwivedi, Mathuraprasad	...	Agra College.
Bandyopadhyay, Nibaranchandra		Free Church Institution.
Misra, Tulsiram	...	Agra College.
Kastgiri Kumadini	...	Bethune School.
Badriprasad	...	Agra College.
Dube, Sivaram Tanbaji	...	Hislop College.
Chakrabarti, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College.
Sinha, Jogindranath	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Chakrabarti, Hrisikes	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Bandyopadhyay, Panchkari	...	Patna College.
Mukhopadhyay, Hemantakumar		Presidency College.

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

Srivastava Krishnakumar	...	Canning College.
Syed Wahiduddin Ahmad	...	Hughli College.

SECOND DIVISION.

Syed Kallan	...	M. A. O. College.
Baijnath Sinha	...	Patna College.
Nitbihari Lal	...	Muir Central College.
Muhammad Abdullah	...	City College.
Syed Azizul Hassan	...	Patna College.
Din Dayal	...	Agra College.
Hanumanprasad Mathur	...	M. A. O. College.

ARABIC.

SECOND DIVISION.

Muhammad Naseem	...	Canning College.

LATIN.

SECOND DIVISION.

Monnier, E. H.	...	St. Xavier's College.

HISTORY.

SECOND DIVISION.

Nehalchand	...	Agra College.
Muhammad Aziz Mirza	...	M. A. O. College.

MATHEMATICS.

First Division.

Karfarma, Suryyakumar	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Viddyacharan Singh	...	Muir Central College.
Chattopadhyay, Jyotiprasad	...	Presidency College.
Das, Rajkisor	...	Ravenshaw College.
Nyogi, Rajaniprasad	...	Presidency College.
Basu, Sriramchandra	...	Ravenshaw College.
Pal, Prabhaschandra	...	Patna College.

Second Division.

Srotriya Raghubansalal	...	Muir Central College.
Mallik, Matilal	...	Hughli College.
Rauth, Purnachandra	...	Dacca College.
Chattoraj, Kaliprasanna	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Ghosh, Amarnath	...	Presidency College.
Balkrishna Lal	...	Muir Central College.
Bhattacharyya, Ramjadu	...	Patna College.
Sinha, Saratchandra	...	Canning College.
Ray, Haranchandra	...	Presidency College.
„ Jnanadakisor	...	Dacca College.
Basak, Gokulkrishna	...	Free Church Institution.
Datta, Kalicharan	...	Hughli College.
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Presidency College.
Chakrabarti, Bipinbihari	...	Dacca College.
Gupta, Syamacharan	...	Ditto.
Brajpal Das	...	Agra College.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

First Division.

Chattopadhyay, Jyotiprasad		Presidency College.
Ray, Haranchandra	...	Ditto.

Second Division.

Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Presidency College.
Chattopadhyay, Brajendranath	...	Ditto.
Niyogi, Rajaniprasad	...	Ditto.
Sen, Nityagopal	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Ditto.

In Alphabetical order.

Abbad Abul Makarem	...	Presidency College.
Abdul Aziz	...	Teacher.
Abdul Aziz Khan	...	Hughli College.
Acharyya, Kedarnath	...	Metropolitan Institution.

Alamdar Hoosain ...	Muir Central College.
Ali Karim ...	Free Church Institution.
Alim-uz-zaman ...	Hughli College.
Amrit Laxam Dighe ...	Muir Central College.
Amritalal Kayestha Shrivastava	Jabbalpur College.
Azeezur Rahman Khan ...	Muir Central College.
Bagchi, Purnachandra ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Satischandra ...	Rajshahye College.
Bahmanji Muncherji ...	Morris College.
Baldevaprasad ...	L. M. College, Benares.
Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra	Teacher.
„ Annadaprasad ...	Ditto.
„ Binodbihari ...	Presidency College.
„ Durganath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Harendranath ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Haricharan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Herambachandra	Teacher.
„ Jhulanchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kalikinkar ...	Ditto.
„ Kaliprasanna ...	Teacher.
„ Nagendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Saradaprasad ...	City College.
„ Sasibhusan ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Srischandra ...	Muir Central College.
„ Upendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Barkakoti Ramakantha ...	City College.
Baruya, Ghanesyam ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ratnadhar ...	Ditto.
Basak, Radhikamohan ...	Teacher.
„ Syamchand ...	Ditto.
Basantlal ...	Agra College.
Basu, Aswinikumar ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Atuleswar ...	Patna College.
„ Basantakumar ...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
„ Binodbihari ...	Presidency College.
„ Bipinbihari ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Chandrasikhar ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Charuchandra ...	Presidency College.
„ Gobardhan ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Harinath ...	Ditto.
„ Narayanchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Prasannakumar ...	City College.
„ Priyagopal ...	Teacher.
„ Rajendranath ...	Ditto.
„ Rakhaldas ...	Free Church Institution.
„ Upendranath ..	Metropolitan Institution.
Basumallik, Asutosh ...	Teacher.
Bhagawati Prasad ...	L. M. College, Benares.
Bhagwan Das ...	M. A. O. College.
Bhar, Srischandra ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Bhattacharyya, Bamandas ...	City College.
„ Indrachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Mahendrachandra	Ditto.

Bhattacharyya, Pitambar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Purnachandra	...	Ditto.
Bijay Bahadur	...	Canning College.
Biswas, Dhankrishna	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Paramananda	...	Dacca College.
,, Ramnarayan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Brahmachari, Priyanath	...	Ditto.
Brajjewan Lal	...	Agra College.
Chakrabarti, Debendranath	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Girischandra	...	City College.
,, Gobindachandra	...	Dacca College.
,, Gopalchandra	...	Free Church Institution
,, Herambanath	...	Dacca College.
,, Ramchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Ramanisundar	...	Ditto.
Chandra, Abinaschandra	...	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Charuchandra, No. 1	...	Ditto.
,, Debendrachandra	...	Presidency College.
,, Hariprasanna	...	Patna College.
,, Jadunath	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Jahnabicharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Jogindranath	...	Teacher.
,, Jyotisprasad	...	Agra College.
,, Manmathanath	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Mrityunjay	...	Benares College.
,, Nagendranath	...	Presidency College.
,, Nandalal	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Narayanchandra	...	Free Church Institution.
,, Nirdchandra	...	Presidency College.
,, Prabhatchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Prankrishna	...	Free Church Institution.
,, Purnachandra	...	City College.
,, Rajanikanta	...	Hughli College.
Chaudhuri, Hiralal	...	Canning College.
,, Iswarchandra	...	Dacca College.
,, Jogeschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Kumudnath	...	Ditto.
,, Mohinimohan	...	Ditto.
,, Rajanikanta	...	Teacher.
,, Rakhaldas	...	Ditto.
,, Satischandra	...	City College.
,, Srikanta	...	Teacher.
Choudhry Ishwari Prasada	...	Muir Central College.
Das, Bireswar	...	Hughli College.
,, Debendranath	...	Presidency College.
,, Dinanath	...	Dacca College.
,, Gangacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Gangaprasad	...	Teacher.
,, Kaliprasanna	...	Ditto.
,, Karunachandra	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Khudiram	...	City College.
,, Mathuranath	...	Teacher.

Das, Nityalal	...	Hughli College.
„ Rameschandra	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Rasbihari	...	Ditto.
„ Saradakanta	...	Teacher.
„ Uttamchandra	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Dasarathi Lal	...	Teacher.
Dasgupta, Anantakumar	...	Dacca College.
„ Balaram	...	Patna College.
„ Biharilal	...	St. Xavier's College.
Datta, Bankubihari	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bipinbihari	...	Free Church Institution.
„ Dwarkanath	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
„ Kumudkanta	...	Hughli College.
„ Purnachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Rajanikanta	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ramanath	...	City College.
„ Saratchandra	...	Free Church Institution.
„ Srischandra	...	Hughli College.
„ Umacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
De, Akshaykumar	...	Ditto.
„ Krishnakisor	...	Free Church Institution.
„ Mahimchandra	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Moharlal	...	Hughli College.
Deb, Jogindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Debaki Nandan	...	Patna College.
Debi Dayal	...	Canning College.
Dhar, Annadacharan	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bharatchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Hemchandra	...	City College.
Dube, Guruprasad	...	Muir Central College.
„ Kumar Lakshmi Narayan		M. A. O. College.
Fuzlullah, M. N.	...	Muir Central College.
Gangadhar Balwant Gokahle	...	Bishop College.
Gangopadhyay, Adharchandra	...	Patna College.
„ Kumudnath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Lalmohan	...	Ditto.
„ Rasikkanta	...	Ditto.
Ghamandi Lal	...	Canning College.
Ghosh, Adharchandra	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Akshaykumar	...	Presidency College.
„ Binodbihari	...	Ditto.
„ Chandrakanta	...	City College.
„ Gurudas	...	Ditto.
„ Harendrakumar	...	Dacca College.
„ Jagabandhu	...	Teacher.
„ Kunjabihari	...	Muir Central College.
„ Narendranath	...	Presidency College.
„ Prasannakumar	...	Krishnagar College.
„ Rajendranath	...	City College.
„ Saratchandra	...	L. M. S. College. Bhowanipur.
„ Saratchandra	...	Free Church Institution.
„ Sasibhushan	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sasikumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.

Ghosh, Tarakgopal	...	Teacher.
,, Upendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Ghoshal, Nagendranath	...	Canning College.
Godfrey, E. C.	...	Presidency College.
Goswami, Banamali	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Bhubanmohan	...	Rajshahye College.
Guha, Aswinikumar	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Janakinath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Nibaranchandra	...	Ditto.
Gulzarilall	...	Muir Central College.
Gupta, Purnachandra	...	City College.
,, Saratchandra	...	Free Church Institution.
,, Satyasaran	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Hazra, Dwijendrachandra	...	Dacca College.
Haldar, Dakshineswar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Prabodhchandra	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Kabiruddin Ahmed	...	Presidency College.
Kar, Nabinchandra	...	Ditto.
,, Parbatisankar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Konar, Rajanikanta	...	Ditto.
Krishna Sahay	...	Benares College.
Kumar, Dhirajchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Lahiri, Gopalchandra	...	Teacher.
,, Manamohan	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Radhikamohan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Lakshmi Narayan	...	Patna College.
Mack, W. E.	...	Teacher.
Maitra, Trailokyanath	...	Muir Central College.
Majumdar, Annadacharan	...	Ditto.
,, Debendranarayan	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Madhabchandra	...	Ditto.
,, Satischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Mandal, Jajneswar	...	City College.
Mashuq Ali	...	M. A. O. College.
Mirza Kalbali Beg	...	Muir Central College.
Misra, Basudeb	...	Patna College.
,, Dibyasinha	...	Ravenshaw College.
Mitra, Adharchandra	...	Free Church Institution.
,, Anandachandra	...	Ravenshaw College.
,, Bibinbihari	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Charuchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Charuchandra	...	City College.
,, Jaychandra	...	Ditto.
,, Kunjabihari	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Nrityagopal	...	Teacher.
,, Prayagchandra	...	Canning College.
,, Priyanath	...	Free Church Institution.
,, Satischandra	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Aghornath, No. I		Metropolitan Institution.
,, Aghornath, No. II		Ditto.
,, Bhubanmohan	...	Free Church Institution.
,, Bhushanchandra		City College.
,, Biswanath	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

Mukhopadhyay, Charuchandra ...	Ravenshaw College.
„ Debendrachandra	Dacca College.
Gopalchandra ...	M. B.
„ Harakali ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Hemchandra ...	Ditto.
„ Indrachandra ...	Teacher.
„ Kaliprasanna ...	Ditto.
„ Nagendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nalinikanta ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nripalchandra ...	Teacher.
„ Prasannakumar...	Patna College.
„ Priyanath, No. 2	Presidency College.
„ Rakhalchandra ...	Hughli College.
„ Satyacharan ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sriharsha ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Srischandra ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Surendranath ...	Ditto.
„ Sureschandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Umeschandra ...	Free Church Institution.
Nandi, Prakaschandra ..	Dacca College.
Pain, Manilal ...	Presidency College.
Pal, Akshaychandra ...	Hughli College.
„ Amritalal ...	Free Church Institution.
„ Aparaprasad ...	Hughli College.
„ Nagendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Pan, Kalipada ...	City College.
Pandit Suryyanarayan Bahadur...	Canning College.
Pattanayak Ganeswar ...	Ravenshaw College.
Phulchand ...	Ajmere College.
Purushottam Lal ...	Jabbalpur College.
Raghunath Ganesh ...	Ditto.
Raghunath Ramchandra Buldeo...	Morris College.
Rakshit, Jogindranath ...	Hughli College.
Ramprasad Mathur ...	Muir Central College.
Ray, Asutosh ...	Free Church Institution.
„ Debendranath ...	City College.
„ Harikrishna ...	Teacher.
„ Jagadischandra ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Jogeschandra ...	City College.
„ Jogindranath ...	Ditto.
„ Kiranchandra ...	Ditto.
„ Kumudinikanta ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Manindrachandra ...	Presidency College.
„ Prasannagopal ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Rajanikanta ...	City College.
„ Rajendranath ...	Presidency College.
„ Ramapati ...	City College.
„ Ramchandra ...	Rajshahye College.
„ Sambhunath ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Santoshkumar ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Srishchandra ...	Ditto.
Raychandhuri, Kalidas ...	Presidency College.
„ Suryyakanta ...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

Saha, Nibaranchandra	...	Free Church Institution.
„ Rajanikanta	...	Ditto.
Samanta, Sasibhushan	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Sanyal, Bholanath	...	Free Church Institution.
„ Hemchandra	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Sarkar, Abhaycharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Asutosh	...	Ditto.
„ Gobindapada	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Jogindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kumudnath	...	Muir Central College.
„ Mukundasundar	...	Rajshahye College.
„ Natabarchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Sen, Baradakanta	...	City College.
„ Bhubanmohan	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ekkari	...	Free Church Institution.
„ Girischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kaminimohan	...	Dacca College.
„ Kasiswar	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Mahendrachandra	...	Presidency College.
„ Nagendrachandra	...	Ditto.
„ Priyanath	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Rebatimohan	...	Dacca College.
„ Saradacharan	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Saratchandra	...	Free Church Institution.
„ Satischandra (Jr.)	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Srischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Umacharan	...	Teacher.
„ Umacharan	...	City College.
Shridhar Ganesh Paranjpe	...	Hislop College.
Sil, Jogindranath	...	St. Xavier's College.
Sinha, Kalikumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Rajkrishna	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Sivaprasad	...	Benares College.
Som, Jadunath	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
„ Nirmalabala	...	Bethune School.
Syam, Baradacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Syed, Shahenshah Hussain Rizwi		Canning College.
Thakur, Harikinkar	...	Patna College.
Thakurprasad	...	Ditto.
Vinayak Babaji	...	Morris College.
Vishnu, Ramchandra Joshi	...	Ditto.
Zillur Rahim	...	Teacher.

MAHARAJA VIZIANAGRAM SCHOLARSHIP OF RS. 50 PER MONTH TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR, AWARDED AT THE B. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Chakrabarti, Girindramohan	...	1866	Presidency College.
Baru, Anandamohan	...	1867	Ditto.
Datta, Jagadbandhu	...	1868	Ditto.
Mitra, Kartikchandra	...	1869	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Girijabhushan	...	1870	Ditto.

Basu, Isanchandra	...	1871	Presidency College.
Ray, Rajaninath	...	1872	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra, I...		1873	Ditto.
Lahiri, Prasannakumar	...	1874	Ditto.
Sarkar, Nilkanta	...	1875	Ditto.
Gupta, Bipinbihari	...	1876	Ditto.
Sarkar, Chandrasekhar	...	1877	Ditto.
Agasti, Suryyakumar	...	1878	Ditto.
Ray, Atulkrishna	...	1879	Hughli College.
Chattopadhyay, Digambar	...	1880	Patna College.
Chandra, Aghornath	...	1881	Presidency College.
Majumdar, Ramchandra	...	1882	Ditto.
Ray, Mahendranath	...	1883	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	1884	Ditto.
Chotaylal, Sarma	...	1885	Agra College.
Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	...	1886	City College.
Bandyopadhyay, Jnanranjan	...	1887	Free Church Institution.

ESHAN SCHOLARSHIP TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR AWARDED AT THE B. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Mitra, Kartikchandra	...	1869	Presidency College.
,, Saradacharan	...	1870	Ditto.
Basu, Isanchandra	...	1871	Ditto.
Ray, Rajaninath	...	1872	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra I...		1873	Ditto.
Lahiri, Prasannakumar	...	1874	Ditto.
Sarkar, Nilkanta	...	1875	Ditto.
Gupta, Bipinbihari	...	1876	Ditto.
Sarkar, Chandrasekhar	...	1877	Ditto.
Agasti, Suryyakumar	...	1878	Ditto.
Ray, Atulkrishna	...	1879	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Digambar	...	1880	Ditto.
Chandra, Aghornath	...	1881	Ditto.
Majumdar, Ramchandra	...	1882	Ditto.
Ray, Mahendranath	...	1883	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	1884	Ditto.
Sinha, Jogindrakumar	...	1885	Ditto.

Under-Graduates.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

1886.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Majumdar, Upendralal ...	Presidency College.
Brij Nandan Prasada Saith ...	Muir Central College.
Bhattacharyya, Munindranath ...	Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Rakhalmohan...	Sanskrit College.
Ghosh, Jogindrakumar ...	Dacca College.
Chattopadhyay, Rakhaldas ...	Krishnagar College.
Mitra, Narendrakumar ...	Presidency College.
Datta, Hirendranath ...	Ditto.
Sen, Ambikaprasad ...	Dacca College.
Bandyopadhyay, Haranchandra, No. 1	Presidency College.
Bal, Sureschandra ...	Dacca College.
Datta, Pramathanath ...	Presidency College.
Gangopadhyay, Herambakisor ...	Dacca College.
Mallik, Debendranath ...	St. Xavier's College.
Sen, Gopibhushan ...	Hughli College.
Bhattacharyya, Haripada ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Mukhopadhyay, Jogindranath ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Mianbhai Abdul Hussain ...	Jabbalpur College.
Laha, Syamlal ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
De, Chintaharan ...	Dacca College.
Mitra, Adharchandra ...	Muir Central College.
Chakrabarti, Srischandra ...	Dacca College.
Chaudhuri, Kunjamohan ...	Rajshahye College.
Datta, Bankubihari ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Sen, Mohitchandra ...	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Phakirchandra ...	General Assembly's Instn.
Mukhopadhyay, Syamadas ...	Hughli College.
Ray, Debiprasad ...	Jabbalpur College.
„ Mahendranath ...	St. Xavier's College.
Chaudhuri, Saradacharan ...	Chittagong College.
Malhar Narayan Korday ...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Sen, Binayendranath ...	Albert College.
Chakrabarti, Charuchandra ...	St. Xavier's College.
Datta, Harischandra ...	Ravenshaw College.
Set, Nibaranchandra ...	General Assembly's Instn.
Chattopadhyay, Rajanimohan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Das, Abinaschandra ...	Patna College.
Bhattacharyya, Srigopal ...	Ravenshaw College.

Biswas, Kshirodkrishna	...	Presidency College.
Pandit, Akshaykumar	...	Hughli College.
Dover, R. W.	...	La Martiniére College.
Sen, Akshaykumar	...	Dacca College.
Chattopadhyay, Susilchandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Abdul Hamid	...	Doveton College.
Amrit Ramchandra Bambawale	...	Jabbalpur College.
Mukhopadhyay, Nandagopal	...	St. Xavier's College.
Babonau, C. Jane	...	Doveton College.
Bandyopadhyay, Amulyachandra		Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Gopal Ji	...	Patna College.
Bandyopadhyay, Nibaranchandra		Hughli College.
Datta, Saratchandra	...	Patna College.
Bhattacharyya, Basantakumar	...	Ripon College.
Bandyopadhyay, Lalitkumar	...	St. Xavier's College.
Sen, Harendranath	...	Dacca College.
Ray, Baradakanta	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Das, Jadabendranandan	...	Midnapur College.
Adhikari, Gopeschandra	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Bhattacharyya, Nandalal	...	Hughli College.
Kesho Das	...	Muir Central College.
Baksi Panchanan	...	Krishnagar College.
Pal, Harischandra	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
Mallik, Prasaddas	...	Hughli College.
Chakrabarti, Indhubhushan	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Gupta, Jnanendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Khan, Saratchandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Lisle, Freda	...	Girls' High School, Allahabad.
Abbasali Sirdar	...	Hughli College.

Second Division.

In Alphabetical Order.

Ahmed Ullah	...	Hughli College.
Ali Hasan	...	Patna College.
Anant Lal	...	Muir Central College.
Anup Singh	...	Bareilly College.
Azad Ali	...	Dacca College.
Baghi, Brajanath	...	City College.
,, Kailaschandra	...	Rajshahye College.
Bagram, G.	...	St. Xavier's College.
Balkrishna Ramchandra Bakhale		Jabbalpur College.
Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra		Patna College.
,, Atulkrishna	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Baranasi	...	Sanskrit College.
,, Harimohan	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
,, Jyotindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Jyotishchandra		Ditto.
,, Marmohan	...	Presidency College.
,, Matilal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Nibaranchandra		Dacca College.
,, Nilratan	...	Hughli College.

Bandyopadhyay, Parbaticharan ...	Dacca College.
„ Raghunath ...	Hughli College.
„ Rasbihari ...	Ripon College.
„ Sarndaprasad ...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Sasikumar ...	Jagannath College.
„ Satischandra ...	Ditto.
„ Sibnarayan ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Taranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Tinkari ...	Ditto.
Barma, Kshetranath ...	Burdwan Raj College.
Basak, Radhaballabh ...	Jagannath College.
Basu, Baikunthanath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Brajendrakumar ..	Berhampur College.
„ Girischandra ...	Ripon College.
„ Gobindachandra ..	Ditto.
„ Hariprasad ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Jyotindranath ...	Presidency College.
„ Nityananda ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nripendranath ...	St. Xavier's College.
Basudeva Narayen ...	L. M. College, Benares.
Belletty, L. ...	St. Xavier's College.
Bera, Jayhari ...	Ripon College.
Bhaduri, Indubhushan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Bhagabandasa, Bhargaba ...	Muir Central College.
Bhanja, Srischandra ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
Bhattacharyya, Biharilal ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Biswanath ..	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Jananranjan ..	Krishnagar College.
„ Kartikchandra ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Nandalal ...	City College.
„ Saratchandra ...	Rajshahye College.
„ Surendranath ...	Burdwan Raj College.
Bhaumik, Homchandra ..	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Maheschandra ...	City College.
Biswas, Gopalchandra ...	Metropoliton Institution.
„ Lalitkrishna ...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Saratchandra ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Taraprasad ...	Jagannath College.
Blanchett, H. .	Muir Central College.
Bose, Bindubashini ...	Free Church Normal School.
Bremner, D. S. ...	La Martiniére College.
Cameron, Florence ...	Allahabad Girl's High School.
Chakrabarti, Benimadhab ...	Krishnagar College.
„ Brajendrakumar ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Chandrakumar ...	Jagannath College.
„ Girischandra ...	Midnapur College.
„ Mahendranarayan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Rajanikanta ...	Chittagong College.
„ Rajanikanta ...	Dacca College.
„ Rasikbihari .	Ditto.
„ Tarakeswar ...	Rajshahye College.
Chandra, Rasmohan ...	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Annadacharan ...	Metropolitan Institution

Chattopadhyay, Asutosh ...	Ripon College.
,, Bhupatibhushan	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Binodbihari ..	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Girijabhushan,...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Hemchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Jogeschandra ...	Hughli College.
,, Mathuranath ...	Dacca College.
,, Radhanath ..	Sanskrit College.
,, Rajendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Rakhalchandra ..	Burdwan Raj College.
Chaube, Devakinandan ...	Agra College.
Chaudhuri, Annadacharan ...	Chittagong College.
,, Brindabanchandra ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Kedarnath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Satisnarayan ...	Rajshahye College.
,, Rakhaldas ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Das, Jnanadaprasad ...	Jagannath College.
,, Kandarpakumar ...	City College.
,, Krishnadhan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Nagendrachandra ...	Ditto.
,, Radhamohan ...	Dacca College.
Dasgupta, Jajneswar ...	Ditto.
Datta, Binaykrishna ...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Chandicharan ...	Hughli College.
,, Girischandra ...	Rajshahye College.
,, Gobindakisor ...	Ripon College.
,, Jnanendramohan ...	Patna College.
,, Nabinkrishna ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sasibhushan ...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Surendranath ...	Burdwan Raj College.
De, Kailaschandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Nilmani ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Tulsicharan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Deb, Gobindachandra ...	Patna College.
,, Mahendrachandra ..	Dacca College.
Deefholts, L. J. ...	St. Xavier's College.
Dhar, Gopalchandra ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Haridas ...	Presidency College.
Dharmakirti, J. A. ...	Trinity College, Kandy.
Din Dyal ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
F. Riyazuddin Quazi ...	St. Xavier's College.
GangadharSitaramBrahmarakshas	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Gangopadhyay, Haridas ...	Hughli College.
,, Kaliprasanna ...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Abinaschandra ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
,, Basantakumar ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Bipinbihari ...	Rajshahye College.
,, Bipinbihari ...	Midnapur College.
,, Dharmadas ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Haridas ...	Hughli College.
,, Harigopal ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Jaygopal ...	Ditto.
,, Karipanth ...	Jagannath College.

Ghosh, Lalitmohan	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Narayandas	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Nityananda	...	Patna College.
„ Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Sasibhushan	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
„ Satischandra	.	Presidency College.
„ Satischandra	...	Patna College.
„ Sitanath	.	City College.
„ Tarachand	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Taraknath	...	Ripon College.
„ Umeschandra	...	Ditto.
Ghoshal, Binodbihari	...	Presidency College.
„ Manmohan	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Gopal Mukund Damlay	...	Jabbalpur College.
Goswami, Jagadischandra	...	Agra College.
Guha, Biharilal	...	City College.
„ Chandrakanta	...	Jagannath College.
„ Ramchandra	...	Albert College.
„ Umaprasanna	...	St. Xavier's College.
Gun, Taraknath	...	Dacca College.
Gupta, Dwijendranath	...	Hughli College.
„ Jajneswar	..	Jagannath College.
Hajra, Amritalal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Har Bilas	...	Ajmere Government College.
Hiralal	...	Jabbalpur College.
Jaygobinda Sahay	...	Patna College.
Jha, Bindhyanath	...	Benares College.
Kar, Pramathachandra	...	Presidency College.
Kastagiri, Hemendralal	...	Ditto.
Kumar, Nrityagopal	...	Ditto.
Kundu, Gopikrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Tarinicharan	...	City College.
Kshatriya, Bhairablal	...	Presidency College.
Lahiri, Bankimchandra	...	Rajshahye College.
„ Kalidas	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Mohinimohan	...	City College.
Lakshman Pandatji	...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Mahadeo Gopal Borgaonkar	...	Jabbalpur College.
Mahanti, Narayanprasad	...	Teacher.
Maitra, Haridas	...	Presidency College.
„ Ramchandra	...	Krishnagar College.
„ Syamacharan	. .	Metropolitan Institution.
Majumdar, Asutosh	..	Rajshahye College.
„ Banamali	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Harinath	...	Ripon College.
„ Kshetragopal	...	Krishnagar College.
Mallik, Amritakrishna	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Mandal, Krittibas	...	Ripon College.
Manley, H. F.	...	Teacher.
Maula Baksh	...	Ditto.
M. Farhat Ahmed	..	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Misra, Bhubaneswar	...	Rajshahye College.
Misra, Kanhaiya Lal	...	Bareilly College.

Mitra, Bijaykesab ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Gopalchandra ...	Ditto.
,, Jadunath ...	Canning College.
,, Jugalkisor ..	St. Xavier's College.
,, Jyotindralal .	Hughli College.
,, Jyotishchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Kshetranath ...	Presidency College.
,, Kumudbihari ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Narendranath ...	Presidency College.
,, Nareschandra ...	City College.
,, Saratchandra ...	Ditto.
,, Upendramohan ...	General Assembly's Instn.
Mohan Lal . .	Teacher.
Moung Ohu Hpay ...	Rangoon College.
Muhammad Abdul Rafay Khan...	Bareilly College.
Muhammad Hasan .	Dacca College.
Mukhopadhyay, Amritasekhar ...	Berhampur College.
,, Asutosh	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Atulchandra ...	Patna College.
,, Gopalchandra ...	Hughli College.
,, Harihar ...	City College.
,, Jaykrishna ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Jogindrachandra	Hughli College.
,, Jogindranath	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Kedarnath ...	Hughli College.
,, Kshetrachandra .	Presidency College.
,, Nalinikanta ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Nilratna ...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Tinkari ...	Ditto.
,, Tulsidas ...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Upendrachandra	Jagannath College.
Nag, Dakshinakumar ...	City College.
Nath, Amritalal ...	Ditto.
Ohdedar, Debendranath ...	Muir Central College.
Oliur Rahman ...	Dacca College.
Pal, Anantalal ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Annandaprasad. ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Dwarkanath ...	Dacca College.
,, Mahendrachandra .	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Surathnath ...	Bishop's College.
Panda Baijnath Deoshanker .	Jabbalpur College.
Pandit, Biswambharnath	Presidency College.
,, Kashinath Ganjur	Canning College.
Pathak, Chandrakanta ...	City College.
Poddar, Bipinbihari ...	Ditto.
Ponsonby, P. ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
Po Thoung ...	Rangoon College.
Raghunath Prasad Sonar ...	Jabbalpur College.
Rauth, Jagatchandra ...	Dacca College.
Ray, Indukumar ...	Krishnagar College.
,, Jadabananda ...	Rajshahye College.
,, Jadunath ..	Hughli College.
,, Madhusudan ..	Rajshahye College.

Ray, Mahendralal	...	Dacca College.
,, Mahimchandra	...	Ripon College.
,, Mohinimohan	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Nanimadhab	...	Patna College.
,, Prasannakumar	...	Ditto.
,, Saradaprasad	...	Krishnagar College.
,, Satischandra	...	Ditto.
,, Satischandra	...	Dacca College.
,, Satyendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Umacharan	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Upendranath	...	Free Church Institution.
Raymaulik, Binodbihari	...	Dacca College.
,, Priyabhushan	...	Ditto.
Rebeiro, E.	...	St. Xavier's College.
Saha, Jogindralal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Sanyal, Chandranath	...	Rajshahye College.
,, Piyarilal	...	Ditto.
Sarkar, Durganath	...	Sanskrit College.
,, Krishnasundar	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Nagendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Radhikaprasad	...	Ripon College.
,, Sureschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Sarma, Bishenlal	...	Agra College.
,, Kamalchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Sayyed Aulad Hosein	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Sen, Bipinbihari	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Bishnupada	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Biswanath	...	Canning College.
,, Gangaprasanna	...	Jagannath College.
,, Hemchandra	...	City College.
,, Jagadindrachandra	...	L. M. College Benares.
,, Jnanendrakumar	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Kaliprasanna	...	Rajshahye College.
,, Nibaranchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Narottamdas	...	Ditto.
,, Praphullanath	...	Ditto.
,, Purnananda	...	L. M. College, Benares.
,, Saratchandra	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
Set, Bipinbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Radheschandra	...	Rajshahye College.
Sheo Prasada	...	Fyzabad High School.
Shivaram Sadashiva Pitambar	...	Jabbalpur College.
Shore, J.	...	St. George's Coll., Mussoorie.
Shum Suzzoha	...	Patna College.
Siddha Gopal	...	L. M. College, Benares.
Sil, Narayanprasad	...	Presidency College.
,, Rasiklal	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Sinha, Kumar Kumudchandra	...	Presidency College.
,, Manindralal	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Mathuranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Matilal	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Narigopal	...	Midnapur College.
,, Taraknath	...	City College.

Singh, Shivanath	...	Patna College.
Strange, H. R. W.	..	Doveton College.
Syed Ahmed Ali	...	Patna College.
Syed Golam Durwash	...	Ditto.
Syed Mahmud Al Hasan	...	Agra College.
Thomas, E. H.	..	St. John's College, Agra.
Tiwari, Ambikacharan	..	Fyzabad High School.
Trivedi, Ayodhya Prasad	...	Bareilly College.
Ukil, Ambikacharan	...	Ripon College.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abu Said	...	Patna College.
Abul Mahmud	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Adhikari, Aghornath	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Satkari	.	Berhampur College.
Afzal Hossein	...	Muir Central College.
Aich, Ramaprasad	..	Burdwan Raj College.
Akbar Hossain	...	Teacher.
Anup Narayan	.	Patna College.
Ashun Ullah	...	Jabbalpur College.
Ashurfee Lal	...	Agra College.
Bagchi, Durgadas	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Manaranjan	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Baliram Anant Deshkar	..	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Baliram Narayan Deshmukh	..	Ditto.
Balram Das	...	Muir Central College.
Banarsi Das	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Bandyopadhyay, Akshaykumar	...	Hughli College.
,, Amritalal	...	Ripon College.
,, Aswinikumar	...	Dacca College.
,, Basantakumar	..	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Bijaychandra	...	Dacca College.
,, Charuchandra	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Dibakar	...	Ditto.
,, Haranchandra, 2		Presidency College.
,, Haripada	...	Ripon College.
,, Harendramohan		Jagannath College.
,, Jogindrachandra		Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Kalidas	...	Krishnagar College.
,, Kalidas	...	Sanskrit College.
,, Kesablal	...	Dacca College.
,, Kisorimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Kshitischandra	...	Berhampur College.
,, Lalitmohan	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Rakhaldas	...	Rajshahye College.
,, Ramchandra	...	City College.
,, Saratchandra	...	Ripon College.
,, Sarafkumar	...	Ditto.
,, Surendranath	..	Berhampur College.
,, Sureschandra	...	Canning College.
,, Upendranath	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.

Basak, Biharilal	... Dacca College.
Basu, Amritalal	... Ripon College.
„ Baburam	... Burdwan Raj College.
„ Bankubihari	... Presidency College.
„ Baradaprasad	... General Assembly's Instn.
„ Bhubaneswar	... Metropolitan Institution.
„ Bidhuhhushan	... General Assembly's Instn.
„ Chandrakanta	... Dacca College.
„ Dwijendranath	... Berhampur College.
„ Hiralal	... Metropolitan Institution.
„ Jogindranath, No. I.	... Ripon College.
„ Kunjabihari	... Canning College.
„ Mahendranath	... Metropolitan Institution.
„ Manmathanath	... Ditto.
„ Nibaranchandra	... Midnapur College.
„ Pannalal	... Ripon College.
„ Pramodakumar	... Metropolitan Institution.
„ Purnachandra, No. II	... Ditto.
„ Sitaram	... Teacher.
Bhaduri, Saratchandra	... Muir Central College.
Bhar, Kanailal	... General Assembly's Instn.
„ Purnachandra	... Ripon College.
Bhairo Dyal	... Patna College.
Bhaskar Rao	... Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Bhattacharyya, Bholanath	... Sanskrit College.
„ Bipinbihari	... Metropolitan Institution.
„ Chandroday	... Albert College.
„ Debendranath	... Patna College.
„ Ramakshay	... Burdwan Raj College.
„ Ramprasanna	... Canning College.
„ Saratkumar	... St. Xavier's College.
„ Sibanath	... Teacher.
Bhikkan Lal	... Bareilly College.
Bhunia, Radhakrishna	... Metropolitan Institution.
Bindeshwari Prasad Pandi	... Muir Central College.
Bishwambhar Dayal	... Canning College.
Biswas, Kailaschandra	... Burdwan Raj College.
„ Kamikshyanath	... Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kasigopal	... Jagannath College.
„ Rajanikanta	... Krishnagar College.
Blanchett, E. P.	... Muir Central College.
Chakrabarti, Durgadas	... Hughli College.
„ Hridaynath	... Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Jaykali	... Ditto.
„ Kasinath	... Burdwan Raj College.
„ Rajaninath	... Jagannath College.
„ Ramkamal	... General Assembly's Instn.
„ Srischandra	... Canning College.
Chandra, Banamali	... Midnapur College.
„ Rajchandra	... Presidency College.
Changdar, Sasikisor	... Rajshahye College.
Chhatradhari Lal	... Patna College.
Chattopadhyay, Annadacharan	... General Assembly's Instn.

Chattopadhyay,	Atulchandra ..	Ripon College.
,,	Binaykrishna ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,,	Girischandra ...	Ditto.
,,	Gurudas ...	Albert College.
,,	Haridas ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,,	Harinath ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,,	Haripada ...	Krishnagar College.
,,	Jitendraprasad...	Ditto.
,,	Kanailal ...	Presidency College.
,,	Kshetranath ...	Burdwan Raj College.
,,	Nagendranath ...	Ripon College.
,,	Nilkanta .	Albert College.
,,	Purnachandra ...	Teacher.
,,	Purnananda ...	Ravenshaw College.
,,	Santoshkumar...	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Satkari ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,,	Satyacharan ...	Hughli College.
,,	Satyendranath...	City College.
,,	Sitanath ...	Jagannath College.
Chaudhuri,	Agnikumar ...	Ditto.
,,	Akhilchandra ...	Burdwan Raj College.
,,	Bonimadhab ...	Albert College.
,,	Harinath ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,,	Jogindranath ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,,	Madanmohan ...	Burdwan Raj College.
,,	Maheschandra ...	Ripon College.
,,	Mangobinda ...	Hughli College.
,,	Pramathanath ...	Berhampur College.
,,	Pratapchandra ...	Jagannath College.
,,	Purnachandra ...	Dacca College.
,,	Ramnarayan ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,,	Saratchandra ...	Hughli College.
,,	Sasikumar ...	Ripon College.
,,	Sitalchandra ...	Ditto.
,,	Surendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Clarke,	A. J. ...	Muir Central College.
Dana,	Nibaranchandra ...	Burdwan College.
Das,	Amulyacharan ...	Albert College.
,,	Annadacharan ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,,	Basantakumar ...	Hughli College.
,,	Bhagabanchandra ...	Ripon College.
,,	Biswambharcharan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Dutiram ...	City College.
,,	Gobindachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Harendranath ...	Ditto.
,,	Kuladaprasad ...	Jagannath College.
,,	Kunjabihari ...	Midnapur College.
,,	Narendrachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Padmanath ...	City College.
,,	Prakaschandra ...	Jagannath College.
,,	Ramanimohan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Ramprasad ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Dasgupta,	Abinaschandra ...	Dacca College.

Dasgupta, Sriskamal	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Dassawoo, Aghornath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Datta, Anilchandra	...	Presidency College.
,, Annadaprasad	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Aswinikumar	...	Jagannath College.
,, Atulchandra	...	Chittagong College.
,, Biharilal	...	Ripon College.
,, Chandrakisor	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Charuchandra	...	Ditto.
,, Jogindrachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Jnanendranath	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Kalikamal	...	Rajshahye College.
,, Krishnamadhab	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Lalbihari	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Madanmohan	...	Presidency College.
,, Nagendrachandra	...	Ditto.
,, Rasbihari	...	Hughli College.
,, Satyabhushan	...	Dacca College.
,, Sureschandra	...	Albert College.
,, Taranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
De, Sasimohan	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Deb, Mukundalal	...	Rajshahye College.
,, Saratchandra	...	Dacca College.
Devanath Sahay	...	Patna College.
Dube, Har Dayal	...	Canning College.
Edwards, J. R.	...	Trinity College, Kandy.
Enda, Kailaschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Faizuddin Mollah	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Fernand, W. J. A.	...	Teacher.
Fuzlal Huq	...	St. Xavier's College.
Gangopadhyay, Anisprakas	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Nanigopal	...	Ripon College.
Ghatak, Mohinimohan	...	Rajshahye College.
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Akilchandra	...	Patna College.
,, Anukulchandra	...	Ripon College.
,, Anukulchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Asutosh	...	Benares College.
,, E.	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Gobindachandra	...	Chittagong College.
,, Harischandra	...	Muir Central College.
,, Jnanchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Jogindranath	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Kedarnath	...	Benares College.
,, Kumudbihari	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Lalgopal	...	City College.
,, Nibaranchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Nrisinhachandra	...	Ditto.
,, Umeschandra	...	Ditto.
Golam Hosein	...	Hughli College.
Gopal Ramchunder Kango	...	Jabbalpur College.
Gopinath	...	Jaypur Maharaja's College.
Gordon, F. D.	...	Muir Central College.

Goswami, Haridhan	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Gregory, G.	St. Xavier's College.
Guha, Atulchandra	Jagannath College
,, Hemendranath	Berhampur College.
,, Jagadis	Dacca College.
,, Mukundanath	Jagannath College.
Gupta, Asutosh	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Radhanath	Jagannath College.
Handy, C. C.	Trinity College, Kandy.
Harsaran	St. John's College, Agra.
Harihar Prasad	Patna College.
Harris, E. F.	Agra College.
Hajra, Kalipada	Midnapur College.
Hensman, J. S.	Trinity College, Kandy.
Jagadamba Prashad	St. John's College, Agra.
Jagarnath Sahay	Patna College.
Jagat Narayan	Muir Central College.
Kanhia Lal Srivastava	Canning College.
Kazi Saiyid Hamid Ali	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Khaleelur Rahman	Patna College.
Khattry, Kanhya Lal	Canning College.
Kishun Sahay	Patna College.
Kundu, Chunilal	Metropolitan Institution.
Lala, Annadacharan	Chittagong College.
Lal Bihari Naguma	Canning College.
Lalji Sinha	Patna College.
Lalla Durgacharan Srivasto	Canning College.
Mahapatra, Tarapada	Free Church Institution.
Mahendra, Prasad	Patna College.
Maitra, Chandicharan	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Chandrabhushan	Ripon College.
,, Radhikakrishna	Rajshahye College.
,, Rajendralal	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Majumdar, Bidhubhushan	Rajshahye College.
,, Haladhar	Jagannath College.
,, Kedarnath	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Prabodhchandra	Ripon College.
,, Priyanath	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Sureschandra	Rajshahye College.
,, Tarinicharan	Patna College.
Mallik, Debendrachandra	Burdwan Raj College.
Mandal, Sasadhar	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Meer Mushfi Hossain	Presidency College.
Mirza Wajahut Husain	Patna College.
Misra, Ram Dayal	Canning College.
Mitra, Bhubanbihari	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Harendranath	Ditto.
,, Jogindranath	City College.
,, Kalibar	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Krittibas	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Madanmohan	Dacca College.
,, Nibaranchandra	Ripon College.
,, Saradaprasanna	Metropolitan Institution.

Mitra, Sureschandra ...	Patna College.
Muhammad Abdul Moqit ...	St. Xavier's College.
Muhammad Hobibullah ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Muhammad Karim Uldin ...	Bareilly College.
Muhammad Maqbool Alam ...	Muir Central College.
Muhammad Matin ...	Ditto.
Muhammad Noor ...	Patna College.
Muhammad Sakhawat Hosen ...	Bareilly College.
Muhammad Zahur Alam ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra...	Canning College.
„ Ajodhyanath ...	Hughli College.
„ Asutosh, No. II ...	Ripon College.
„ Baranasi ...	Krishnagar College.
„ Bhagabaticharan ..	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Bidhubhushan ...	Krishnagar College.
„ Debendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Gopinath ...	Berhampur College.
„ Jitendranath	Ditto.
„ Kanailal ...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Krishnadhan ..	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kshirodkumar ...	Patna College.
„ Nagendranath (Sr.)	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nagendranath ...	Muir Central College.
„ Nanigopal ..	Sanskrit College.
„ Purnachandra .	Patna College.
„ Piyarimohan . .	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Radhikacharan ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Rammohan . .	Ripon College.
„ Saratchandra ...	Ditto.
„ Sasadhar ...	Burdwan Raj College.
„ Sasankamohan ...	Dacca College.
„ Satischandra ...	Jagannath College.
„ Satsaran ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Upendranath ...	St. Xavier's College.
Mundle, Bibhoodan ...	Bishop's College.
Mustafi, Debendranath ...	Ripon College.
„ Satischandra ...	Presidency College.
Nandi, Dakshinacharan ...	City College.
Narayan Sahay ...	Patna College.
Niyogi, Brajanandan ...	Burdwan Raj College.
„ Saratchandra ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Nisar Ahmed ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Poddar, Gopiraman ...	Chittagong College.
Pal, Akshaykumar ...	Bareilly College.
„ Tarakchandra ...	Jagannath College.
Palit, Hridaynath ...	City College.
„ Satchitananda ...	Ripon College.
Pande, Kaliprasanna ...	Burdwan Raj College.
Pandit, Shankar Lal ...	Muir Central College.
„ Suraj Nath ...	Ditto.
Prag Din Shurma ...	Canning College.
Qaseen Beg Chagtai ..	Agra College.
Radha Kishon ...	St. John's College, Agra.

Rahmat Ullah	...	Jabbalpur College.
Rahmat Ullah	...	Agra College.
Ramchandra Prasad	...	Patna College.
Ram Das	...	St. John's College, Agra.
Ram Newas	...	Jaypur Maharaja's College.
Ram Prasad	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Ram Sarup	...	Muir Central College.
Ray, Basantamohan	..	St. Xavier's College.
,, Bhabanicharan	...	Ripon College.
,, Binodchandra	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Birajmohan	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Brajendrachandra	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Chunilal	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Dineschandra	...	City College.
,, Dolgobinda	..	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Durgakanta	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Harendranarayan	.	Midnapur College.
,, Harinarayan	.	Rajshahye College.
,, Harinath	...	Presidency College.
,, Hariranjan	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Jnanendramohan	...	Albert College.
,, Kailaschandra	...	Jagannath College.
,, Kshetraprasad	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Narayanchandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Nrityagopal	...	Albert College.
,, P. N.	...	Canning College.
,, Parbatidas	...	Berhampur College.
,, Rasbihari	...	Dacca College.
,, Saratchandra	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Sasibhushan	...	Ripon College.
,, Surendranath	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Raychaudhuri, Asutosh	..	Ditto.
,, Brindabanchandra		Hughli College.
,, Surendrakumar	..	Metropolitan Institution.
S. M. Ishaq	...	Muir Central College.
Saha, Harilal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Salt, E. P.	...	St. Peter's College, Agra.
Sambhu Nath	...	Patna College.
San La	...	Rangoon College.
Sanghat Ali	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Sanyal Baidyanath	...	Dacca College.
,, Chandramay	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Radhikaprasad	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Satischandra	...	Rajshahye College.
Sarkar, Baradakanta	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Haribhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Priyanath	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Sarma, Gopinath	...	Agra College.
Satikrishna Swarup	...	Muir Central College.
Sayyid Zaheeruddin Ahmed	...	St. Xavier's College.
Sayyid Zamiruddin Ahmed	...	Presidency College.
Sen, Binodbihari	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Jogindrakumar	...	Ditto.

Sen, Kaliprasanna	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Kshirendrasankar	...	Berhampur College.
„ Mahendrakumar	...	Dacca College.
„ Mahendrakumar	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Parsanath	...	Albert College.
„ Purnachandra	...	Rajshahye College.
„ Rajkumar	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Syamacharan	...	Chittagong College.
Sengupta, Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Taraprasad	...	Sanskrit College.
Set, Upendranath	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Shyam Lal	...	Fyzabad High School.
Sil, Jaharlal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Singha, D.	...	Bishop's College.
Singh, Gurusahay	...	Patna College.
„ Ramadhikari	...	Ditto.
Sinha, Baikunthanath	...	Ripon College.
„ Harimohan	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Hiralal	...	Benares College.
„ Kumar Pramodchandra	...	Presidency College.
„ Sasibhushan	...	Canning College.
„ Srimohan	...	St. Xavier's College.
Sinharay Abinaschandra	...	Hughli College.
Sitaram Ganesh Bhagwet	...	Jabbalpur College.
Sivanandan Lal	...	Patna College.
Som, Nandalal	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Pareschandra	...	Ripon College.
„ Rameschandra	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Supurus Das	...	Patna College.
Sur, Sitanath	...	Jagannath College.
Suryya Kumar	...	Patna College.
Syed Abdul Majid	...	Hughli College.
Syed Ali Mazhar	...	Patna College.
Syed Hasrat Alley	..	Hughli College.
Syed Mustafa	...	Muir Central College.
Syed Wurasat Hosain	...	Patna College.
Tewari, Satischandra	...	Burdwan Raj College.
„ Srischandra	...	Ditto.
Thakur, Radhakrishna	...	Berhampur College.
Thoy, C.	...	St. Francis de Sales' S., Nagpur.
Ukil, Annadaprasad		Ripon College.
„ Hazari Lal	...	Ditto.
Wazir Ahmed	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Winn, G. F.	...	Muir Central College.

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First Division.

In Order of Merit.

De, Satischandra, No. 1	...	Presidency College.
Ghatak, Mohinikanta	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Chakrabarti, Hemansunath	...	Presidency College.
Sengupta, Saratchandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College.

Ghosh, Umeschandra	...	Presidency College.
Basu, Charuchandra	...	Krishnagar College.
De, Hemnath	...	Hughli College.
Mitra, Jyotischandra	...	Presidency College.
Das, Bhupatinath	...	Hughli College.
Sen, Paresnath	...	Dacca College.
Lala Phulchand Ray	...	Canning College.
Bagchi, Asutosh	...	Rajshahye College.
Hajra, Brajadurlabh	...	Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Gopalchanda	...	Ditto.
Goswami, Kunjabihari	...	Ditto.
Muhammad Azizul Huq	...	Hughli College.
Maulik, Srischandra	...	Rajshahye College.
Kanhyalal Guru	...	Jabbalpur College.
Bhattacharyya, Matilal	...	City College.
Sen, Basantakumar	...	Presidency College.
Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Krishnagar College.
Lahiri, Janendrabhushan	...	Sanskrit College.
Bhattacharyya, Bisweswar	...	Berhampur College.
Sinha, Upendranarayan	...	Patna College.
Majumdar, Bidhubhushan	...	Jagannath College.
De, Ambikacharan	...	Albert College.
Das, Bhagabaticharan	...	Krishnagar College.
Sarkar, Surendranath	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Sadhu, Krishnalal	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Sasibhushan	...	Presidency College.
Dasgupta, Lalitchandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
Ghosh, Manmohan	...	Hughli College.
Mukhopadhyay, Jnanendranath	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
Bhaduri, Indubhushan	...	St. Xavier's College.
Basu, Debendranath, No. I	...	Presidency College.
Sengupta, Madhusudan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Ray, Amritalal	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Thakur, Akshaykumar	...	Presidency College.
Sarmabardoloi, Rajanikanta	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Biswas, Srischandra	...	Ripon College.
Sivaprasad	...	Patna College.
Janardan Joshi	...	Ramsay College.
Mukhopadhyay, Surendranath	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
Ray, Debendrakumar	...	Dacca College.
Ghosh, Anangamohan	...	Jagannath College.
Basak, Syamalkrishna	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Sarnakar, Panchkari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Das, Mahendranath	...	St. Xavier's College.
Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	...	Jagannath College.
Chattopadhyay, Jadunath	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Nandi, Sureschandra	...	Hughli College.
Samanta, Manohar	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Das, Rebatimohan	...	Dacca College.
Maharana, Chandramohan	...	Ravenshaw College.
Muhammad Mustafa Khan	...	Patna College.
Syud Ghalbi Husnain	...	Ditto.
Shukeshwarprasada	...	Ditto.

Bandyopadhyay Bipinbihari	...	Berhampur College.
Majumdar, Birajmohan	...	St. Xavier's College.
Wince, A. E.	...	Doveton College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Abdul Ali	...	M. A. O. College.
Abdul Aziz	...	Presidency College.
Abdul Aziz Khan	...	Jabbalpur College.
Abdul Khaleque	...	Hughli College.
Angelo, J.	...	Canning College.
Baksi, Upendralal	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Bandyopadhyay, Akhshaykumar		Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Ambikacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Anukulchandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Charuchandra	...	Krishnagar College.
,, Charuchandra	...	City College.
,, Haripada	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Muralidhar	...	Sanskrit College.
,, Nanigopal	...	Krishnagar College.
,, Niradchandra	...	Ripon College.
,, Rakhaldas	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Saratchandra	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
,, Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sasibhushan No. I		City College.
,, Sasibhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution
Banwarilal	...	Patna College.
Bansgopal	...	Muir Central College.
Baral, Syamdas	...	St. Xavier's College.
Bardhan, Gobindachandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Prasannachandra	...	Jagannath College.
Basak, Krishnaprasad	...	City College.
Basu, Akshaychandra	...	Presidency College.
,, Baradakanta	...	Dacca College.
,, Dinanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Harakanta	...	Dacca College.
,, Jnanendranath	...	Ripon College.
,, Jogindranath	...	Hughli College.
,, Kalikumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Kunjabihari	...	Presidency College.
,, Mokshadakumar	...	Jagannath College.
,, Pramathanath	...	City College.
,, Pramatheswar	...	Dacca College.
,, Promtosh	...	St. Xavier's College.
Bhairon Prasada Srivasthaba	...	Bareilly College.
Bhar, Nagendranath	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Baradacharan	...	Dacca College.
,, Ekkarilal	...	Hughli College.
,, Karunanath	...	Dacca College.
,, Kasiswar	...	Ditto.
Biswas, Gobindachandra	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.

Biswas,	Radhagobinda	Burdwan Raj College.
Bond,	C. H.	Ravenshaw College.
Chakrabarti,	Akshaykumar	St. Xavier's College.
,,	Chandrakanta	Jagannath College.
,,	Gobindachandra	Ditto.
,,	Haricharan	Dacca College.
,,	Kailaschandra	Chittagong College.
,,	Manmohan	Berhampur College.
,,	Sanatan	Jagannath College.
,,	Sasibhushan	Ripon College.
,,	Trailokyanath	General Assembly's Instn.
Chattopadhyay,	Aghornath	Canning College.
,,	Anantanath	City College.
,,	Gopalchandra	Jagannath College.
,,	Jnanendranath	Hughli College.
,,	Narendranath	City College.
,,	Rangopal	Midnapur College.
Chaudhuri,	Jogendranarayan	City College.
,,	Kalachand	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Pramathanath	St. Xavier's College.
,,	Srischandra	Metropolitan Institution.
Coello,	W. A.	La Martiniere College.
Craven,	J.	St. Xavier's College.
Das,	Debendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Girischandra	Dacca College.
,,	Jnanendramohan	Presidency College.
,,	Kedarnath	General Assembly's Instn.
,,	Maheschandra	Dacca College.
,,	Manikial	Presidency College.
,,	Prasannakumar	Jagannath College.
,,	Radhasundar	Burdwan Raj College.
,,	Rakhalchandra	Ditto.
,,	Satyacharan	St. Xavier's College.
,,	Tarakchandra	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Upendranath	Midnapur College.
Dasgupta,	Umeschandra	Dacca College.
Datta,	Bhubanmohan	Krishnagar College.
,,	Girischandra	City College.
,,	Mahendrakumar	Dacca College.
,,	Mahendrakrishna	University College.
,,	Nabagopal	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Nityakali	City College.
,,	Surendranath	St. Xavier's College.
,,	Tarakinkar	Hughli College.
Dattatreya	Ramchandra Perchurey	Morris College.
De,	Abinaschandra	City College.
,,	Biswes'war	Jagannath College.
,,	Brindabanchandra	Dacca College.
,,	Chandramohan	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Gobindachandra	Dacca College.
,,	Satischandra, No. II	Presidency College.
,,	S. S.	Hughli College.
Deb,	Anandakisor	Presidency College.

Deb, Surendranath	...	Muir Central College.
Debi Prasad, No. I	...	Patna College.
Dwarkaprasada	...	Muir Central College.
Emin, M.	...	St. Xavier's College.
Ezekiel, J.	...	Bishop's College.
Fernando, W.	...	Prince of Wales' College.
Gangopadhyay, Bidhubhushan	...	Midnapur College.
" Binodbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Siddheswar	...	Hughli College.
Ganpat Bhaskar Lothe	...	Morris College.
Ghosh, Annadaprasad	...	Hughli College.
" Bipinbihari	...	Ripon College.
" Binodbihari	...	Burdwan Raj College.
" Chandrakumar	...	Dacca College.
" Debendranath	...	General Assembly's Instn.
" Ekkarilal	...	Hughli College.
" Girijabhushan	...	Benares College.
" Hemchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Mahendranath	...	Ravenshaw College.
" Nagendranath	...	Presidency College.
" Narendrakumar	...	Midnapur College.
" Nitaicharan	...	St. Xavier's College.
" Ramchandra	...	Dacca College.
" Saratchandra	...	Muir Central College.
" Saratchandra	...	Ripon College.
" Satyaprasanna	...	Dacca College.
Ghoshal, Surendranarayan	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Ghulam Ghous	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Girija Sahay	...	Patna College.
Guha, Annadacharan	...	St. Xavier's College.
" Basudhakumar	...	Free Church Institution.
" Kunjabihari	...	General Assembly's Instn.
" Ramsundar	...	Jagannath College.
Gupta, Bhupendranath	...	Presidency College.
" Bhubanmohan	...	Berhampur College.
" Biharilal	...	Jagannath College.
" Manmohan	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
" Mohinimohan	...	General Assembly's Instn.
" Nalinchandra	...	Ditto.
" Rajendrakisor	...	Dacca College.
" Sripatimohan	...	Rajshahye College.
Guptaray, Upendralal	...	Dacca College.
Hajra, Nabakumar	...	Midnapur College.
" Ramdas	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Hari Balwant Karmarkar	...	Hislop College.
Heera Jha	...	Patna College.
Izhar Husnan	...	Ditto.
Jadunandan Prasad	...	Ditto.
Khaliluddin Ahmad	...	Jabbalpur College.
Ksheersagar, T. B.	...	Morris College.
Kumar Charuchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Laha, Jogindranath	...	Albert College.
Lahiri, Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.

Lekheraj	...	Bareilly College.
Lucas, L. T. R.	...	St. Xavier's College.
Madho Rao Kher	...	Jabbalpur College.
Madhuban Das	...	Agra College.
Mafa Khard Islam	...	St. Xavier's College.
Mahanti, Judhisthir	...	Ravenshaw College.
Mahbubar Rahman	...	Presidency College.
Maitra, Piyarimohan	...	Rajshahye College.
Majumdar, Mahimanchandra	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Nagendranath	...	St. Xavier's College.
Mallik, Chandrasikhar	...	Benares College.
,, Narendranath	...	Presidency College.
Masih, M.	...	Bishop's College.
Mirza Abdul Aziz Beg	...	Agra College.
Misra, Chandikaprasad	...	Jabbalpur College.
,, Keshi	..	Benares College.
Mitra, Amritlal	...	Ripon College.
,, Anandabihari	...	Rajshahye College.
,, Basantakumar	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Chandicharan	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Kiranlal	...	Dacca College.
,, Manindralal	...	Presidency College.
,, Nabinkrishna	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Nagendranath	...	City College.
,, Nilkrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Saratchandra	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
,, Satischandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Satischandra	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Satischandra	...	Ripon College.
,, Surendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Moung Hla Baw	...	Rangoon College.
Moung Po Gyaw	...	Ditto.
Muhammad Ahmed-uddin	...	Muir Central College.
,, Rafi	...	Bareilly College.
,, Tahir	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Tayyibulla Khan		Chittagong College.
Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra	...	Albert College.
,, Akshaykumar	...	Dacca College.
,, Amares	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Bamacharan	..	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Basantakumar	...	Muir Central College.
,, Bipinbihari	..	Dacca College.
,, Bipinbihari	..	Jabbalpur College.
,, Chandrabhushan		Sanskrit College.
,, Girijasaran		Burdwan Raj College.
,, Gobindachandra		Dacca College.
,, Haripada, No. 1	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Jaminikanta	...	Jagannath College.
,, Jogindanath	...	Krishnagar College.
,, Kedarnath	...	Patna College.
,, Nilmani	...	City College.
,, Pramathanath	..	Canning College.
,, Rajendralal	...	Hughli College.

Mukhopadhyay, Santoshnath ...	Midnapur College.
„ Saratchandra ...	Presidency College.
„ Sasibhushan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Satischandra ...	Berhampur College.
„ Srinath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Sureschandra ...	Presidency College.
„ Upendranarayan	Ditto.
Narain Das ...	Agra College.
Nand Kishor Lal ...	Patna College.
Nilmani Bhakat ...	Ravenshaw College.
O'Connor, V. C. ...	Bishop Cotton School.
Oudh Behary Lal ...	Muir Central College.
Pal, Abinaschandra ...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
„ Chandrasikhar ...	Hughli College.
„ Gopallal ...	Ripon College.
„ Radhakanta ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Syamacharan ...	Jagannath College.
Patnaik, Madanmohan ...	Ravenshaw College.
Prabhulal Bhargava ...	Agra College.
Radhikalal Satiar ...	Presidency College.
Raha, Basantakumar ...	Ditto.
„ Prasannakumar ...	Krishnagar College.
Rajaram ...	Muir Central College.
Rajendraprasad ...	Patna College.
Ram Sahay ...	Ditto.
Ray, Akshaykumar ...	Jagannath College.
„ Amulyanath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Asutosh ...	City College.
„ Baidyanath ...	Patna College.
„ Bijaygopal ...	Ripon College.
„ Brajendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Durganath ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Girindralal ...	Ditto.
„ Kailaschandra ...	Jagannath College.
„ Nagendranath ...	Ripon College.
„ Pulinchandra ...	Rajshahye College.
„ Radhikaprasad ...	City College.
„ Saratchandra ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Sarbeswar ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Surendranath ...	Hughli College.
„ Sureschandra ...	Krishnagar College.
„ Sureschandra ...	Presidency College.
Raychaudhuri, Parsnath ...	Dacca College.
„ Saratchandra ...	Doveton College.
Rowland, Nagendralal Chandra ...	Krishnagar College.
Sadholal ...	Agra College.
Saha, Ramcharan ...	Rajshahye College.
Sakharam Maroty Bakary ...	Hislop College.
Sanyal, Krishnabandhu ...	Rajshahye College.
Sardel, Mohunlal ...	St. Xavier's College.
Sarkar, Akhilpati ...	Ravenshaw College.
„ Charuchandra ...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Kalikrishna ...	Ravenshaw College.

Sarkar, Lalitmohan	...	Jagannath College.
Sen, Adharnath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Baradakanta	...	Dacca College.
„ Brajalal	...	Ripon College.
„ Girischandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Kesablal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kisorimohan	...	Dacca College.
„ Nisikanta	...	Ditto.
„ Panchugopal	..	Krishnagar College.
„ Radhikamohan	...	Berhampur College.
„ Satyendranath	...	Presidency College.
Set, Bhutnath	..	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Shaikh Muhammad Abdul Hakim		Patna College.
Shankarlal	...	Bareilly College.
Shankarlal	...	Teacher.
Shesha Rao Naidu C.	...	Hislop College.
Sil, Amritalal	...	Muir Central College.
„ Narendranath	..	General Assembly's Instn.
Sinha, Bankabihari	...	Benares College.
„ Hemendranath	...	Presidency College.
„ Lakshminarayan	...	Benares College.
„ Rajendranath	...	Ripon College.
„ Satischandra	...	Hughli College.
Someschandra		Patna College.
Smart, G. B.	...	Rangoon College.
Soobh Narayan	...	Patna College.
Syed Abdul Malik	..	St. Xavier's College.
Syud Karum Hossein	...	Patna College.
Triambak Waman Joshi	...	Jabbalpur College.
Trutwein, F. A. C.	...	Rangoon College.
Ukil, Tarakchandra	...	Dacca College.
Waliat Huqq	...	L. M. College, Benares.
Walker, G. O. C.	...	Rangoon College.
Waman Rustam Rao Mandloi	...	Jabbalpur College.
Wasudeo Ramchandra Dhobley	...	Morris College.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

Abdul Gani	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Abdur Rashid	...	Ditto.
Adhikari, Sitikanta	...	Rajshahye College.
Adya Pra...	..	Patna College.
Ahmed Hussein	...	Fyzabad High School.
Alimuddin Ahmed	...	Hughli College.
Ambadas Krishna Deshpandye	...	Morris College.
Amir Ali	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Asfuq Hussain	...	Ditto.
Bag, Ramchandra	...	Ripon College.
Bagchi, Hemchandra	...	Ditto.
„ Jogindranarayan	...	Presidency College.
Baij Nath Sahay	...	Patna College.
Baksi Debendranath	...	Midnapur College.
Baldeo Sahay, No. I	...	Patna College.

Bandyopadhyay, Adharchandra ...	Hughli College.
,, Akshaykumar ...	Bardwan Raj College.
,, Anadinath ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Asutosh ...	Ditto.
,, Asutosh ...	Benares College.
,, Asutosh ...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
,, Atulchandra ...	Jagannath College.
,, Bhutnath ...	Bardwan Raj College.
,, Bipinbihari ...	Benares College.
,, Bireswar ...	Canning College.
,, Biswoswar ...	Ripon College.
,, Debendranath ...	Ditto.
,, Durgaprasanna	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Harakumar ...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Haranath ...	Ditto.
,, Haridas ...	Patna College.
,, Hemchandra ...	Ripon College.
,, Hemnath ...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Kalibar ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Lakshmicharan	Jagannath College.
,, Manamohan ...	Ditto.
,, Matilal ...	City College.
,, Nagendranath ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Prabodhchandra	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Prabodhchandra	Muir Central College.
,, Purnachandra ...	City College.
,, Sarodaprasad ...	Ditto.
,, Satischandra ...	Presidency College.
,, Surendranath ...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
,, Susilchandra ...	M. A. O. College.
,, Tarakrishna ...	St. Xavier's College.
Bardhan, Anandakisor ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Barma, Isanchandra ...	Jagannath College.
Barman, Amarchand ...	Dacca College.
Barrow, T. ...	Canning College.
Basak, Anandahari ...	Dacca College.
Basu, Akhilchandra ...	Jagannath College.
,, Aswinikumar ...	Ditto.
,, Bamapada ...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Brajendranath ...	Midnapur College.
,, Debendranath ...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Haricharan ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Hemchandra ...	Ditto.
,, Jnanendranath ...	Benares College.
,, Kalihar ...	Teacher.
,, Kisorimohan ...	Midnapur College.
,, Mahendranath ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Nagendranath ...	Rajshahye College.
,, Nagendranath ...	City College.
,, Nalitkrishna ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Nibaranchandra ...	City College.
,, Nityagopal ...	Krishnagar College.
,, Purnachandra ...	General Assembly's Instn.

Basu, Radharaman	...	Ripon College.
„ Ramanath	...	Canning College.
„ Ramchandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Syamacharan	...	Dacca College.
Basudev Prasad	...	Patna College.
Batabyal, Syamacharan	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Bhaduri, Anathbandhu	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Jogesprasanna	...	Presidency College.
Bhar, Nrityalal	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Bhattacharyya, Aghornath	...	Burdwan Raj College.
„ Arunoday	...	Teacher.
„ Bireswar	...	Muir Central College.
„ Dwaibachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Harihar	...	Ditto.
„ Jagadis	...	Ditto.
„ Jyotindramohan		Presidency College.
„ Kalinath	...	Ripon College.
„ Manadaranjan	...	Teacher.
„ Narendranath	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Niranjan	...	Patna College.
„ Purnachandra	...	Krishnagar College.
„ Rajkrishna	...	Muir Central College.
„ Saratchandra	...	Teacher.
„ Surendranath	...	Sanskrit College.
Bhaumik, Saratchandra	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Bhawani Sahay	...	Patna College.
Bhaya, Lalitmohan	...	Rajshahye College.
Bhola Datta Pande	...	Ramsay College.
Bhookhan Rama	...	Patna College.
Biswas, Mahadeb	...	Albert College.
Brahmadeva Narayan	...	Benares College.
Brajprasad	...	Agra College.
Chaki, Dwarkanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Chakrabarti, Asutosh	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Chandranath	...	Jagannath College.
„ Girischandra	...	Teacher.
„ Jajneswar	...	Dacca College.
„ Kalikumar	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Kripanath	...	Jagannath College.
„ Kshirodnath	...	Ripon College.
„ Lalmohan	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Maheschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nanilal	...	Ditto.
„ Saradacharan	...	L. M. College, Benares.
„ Saratchandra	...	University College.
Chandra, Anupchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Bansbihari	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Chattopadhyay, Abinaschandra	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta
„ Abinaschandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Anilchandra	...	Canning College.
„ Asutosh	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Baladeb	...	Burdwan Raj College.
„ Bhabataran	...	Ripon College.

Chattopadhyay, Bishnupada ...	Ripon College.
,, Debendranath ...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Gopalchandra ...	University College.
,, Jogendranath ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Kshirodchandra	University College.
,, Kuladaprasad ...	Benares College.
,, Nandalal, No. II	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Nalinimohan ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Parayanchandra	St. Xavier's College.
,, Prabodhchandra	University College.
,, Praphullakumar	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Sabasiba ...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Sasibhushan ...	Ditto.
,, Taruchandra ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Upendranath ...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Upendranath ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Chaturvedi, Kashee Prasada ...	Agra College.
Chaudhuri, Asutosh ...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Pratapchandra ...	Jagannath College.
,, Surendranath ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Chunilal Pattack ...	Agra College.
Dalal, Prankrishna ...	Burdwan Raj College.
Das, Ambikacharan ...	Teachor.
,, Bholanath ...	Jagannath College.
,, Biswoswar ...	Teachor.
,, Durgaprasanna ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Dwarkanath ...	Teacher.
,, Gopinath ...	Ravenshaw College.
,, Haridas ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Kailaschandra ...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Kalikumar ...	Chittagong College.
,, Madhabram ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Piyarimohan ...	Presidency College.
,, Ramprasanna ...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Rasbihari ...	Albert College.
,, Sakhanath ...	Jagannath College.
,, Sasikamal ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Satyananda ...	Teacher.
,, Sibnath ...	City College.
,, Surendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Tarapada ...	Burdwan Raj College.
Dasgupta, Bhagabaticharan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Biaweswar ...	General Assembly's Instn.
Dassinha, Bipinbihari ...	St. Xavier's College.
Datta, Asitchandra ...	Ripon College.
,, Asutosh ...	Ditto.
,, Ballalbihari ...	Berhampur College.
,, Baradacharan ...	Jagannath College.
,, Biharilal ...	Midnapur College.
,, Chandicharan ...	Albert College.
,, Durgacharan ...	Chittagong College.
,, Gaurchand ...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Harendranarayan ...	Jagannath College.

Datta, Harinath	...	Krishnagar College.
„ Isanchandra	...	Jagannath College.
„ Jnanendranath	...	University College.
„ Kartikchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Loknath	...	Dacca College.
„ Maheschandra	...	Jagannath College.
„ Nagendranath	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Narendranath	...	Patna College.
„ Prasannakumar	...	Jagannath College.
„ Priyamohan	...	Patna College.
„ Purnachandra	...	Ripon College.
„ Rebatinath	...	Dacca College.
„ Umeschandra	...	Ripon College.
Dayal, Narayanlal	...	Patna College.
De, Anupchand	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Atindranath	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Gopendralal	...	Ditto.
„ Haramohan	...	Dacca College.
„ Harischandra	...	Jagannath College.
„ Jaminikanta	...	Ditto.
„ Khagendranath	...	Presidency College.
„ Mahimchandra	...	Rajshahye College.
„ Nagendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Rakhalchandra	...	Ripon College.
„ Ramapati	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
„ Ramgobinda	...	Chittagong College.
„ Sadaygobinda	...	Jagannath College.
Deb, Anathkrishna	...	Presidency College.
Debiprasad, No. II	...	Patna College.
Devakerprasada	...	Ditto.
Dhar, Girindranath	...	Hughli College.
Dhoomi Ram	...	Agra College.
Dowerah Krishnaprasad	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Dube, Dubiprasad	...	St. John's College, Agra.
Enayet Karim	...	Doveton College.
Enayet Ullah	...	M. A. O. College.
Fazaruddin Saha	...	Rajshahye College.
Fazli Ahmad	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Gangaprasad	...	Bareilly College.
Ganeshbabaji Ekbot	...	Jabalpur College.
Gangisah	...	Teacher.
Gangopadhyay, Akshaykumar	...	Burdwan Raj College.
„ Bamacharan	...	Rajshahye College.
„ Ganeschandra		General Assembly's Instn.
„ Haricharan	...	Burdwan Raj College.
„ Priyalal	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Rajendranath	...	Krishnagar College.
„ Saratchandra	...	Muir Central College.
Ghosh, Abhaycharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Annadaprasad	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Anukulchandra	...	Jagannath College.
„ Atulkrishna	...	Ripon College.
„ Bipinbihari	...	General Assembly's Instn.

Ghosh, Brajendrakumar	...	Dacca College.
,, Brajalal	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Brajendranath	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Debendrabhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Debendranath	...	Teacher.
,, Digendramohan	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Gopalchandra	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Harashit	...	Ripon College.
,, Haripada	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
,, Hridaynath	...	City College.
,, Jogeschandra	...	Canning College.
,, Kailaschandra	...	Chittagong College.
,, Kailaschandra	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Kumudbandhu	...	Jagannath College.
,, Kunjabihari	...	Albert College.
,, Mohinimohan, No. 1	...	Jagannath College.
,, Mohinimohan, No. 2	...	Ditto.
,, Phanibhushan	...	Albert College.
,, Prangopal	...	Berhampur College.
,, Prasannakumar	...	Presidency College.
,, Purnachandra, No. 2	...	Ripon College.
,, Rajanikumar	...	Albert College.
,, Satischandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Surendrachandra	...	Presidency College.
Ghoshal, Manmohan	...	Canning College.
,, Nilmani	...	Berhampur College.
,, Rakhalchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Girija Nand, No. 1	...	Patna College.
Girija Prasada	...	Ditto.
Gobardhan Lal		Teacher.
Golabchand Dudha	...	Jaypur Maharaja's College.
Goswami, Lalitmohan	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Guha, Aswinikumar	...	Ditto.
,, Kaminimohan		Dacca College.
Gupta, Bholanath	...	Berhampur College.
,, Bimalaprasanna	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Bipinbihari, No. 2	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Harendrakrishna	...	Ditto.
,, Kiranchandra	...	Ditto.
,, Nabinchandra	...	Jagannath College.
,, Pramathanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Rameshchandra	...	Ditto.
,, Tripurakrishna	...	Dacca College.
Gurcharan Das	...	Muir Central College.
Hafiz Mahammad Ataullah	...	Ditto.
Hajra, Asutosh	...	Canning College.
Haldar, Manmohan		Jagannath College.
,, Saradaprasad	...	Sanskrit College.
Hamid Hosen Mirza	...	Agra College.
Har Baksh Sharma	...	Ditto.
Haridas	...	Teacher.
Hari Sankar	...	Patna College.
Harris, H. W.	...	Ramsay College.

Hom, Girischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Jagannath Prasad	...	Patna College.
Jagmohan Lal	...	Ditto.
Jamna Das	...	Lahore Oriental College.
Jharkhandi Lal	...	Patna College.
Kalikaprasada	...	Ditto.
Kar, Abinaschandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Annadaprasad	...	Ditto.
„ Nabakumar	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Kedarnath, Bhargava	...	Agra College.
Khaliluddin Ahmed	...	Presidency College.
Krishna Sahay	...	Patna College.
Kshatriya, Bhawaniprasad	...	Canning College.
„ Dinanath	...	Agra College.
„ Nandkishore, No. II	...	Ditto.
„ Sheo Sankar	...	Jabbalpur College.
Kundu, Abhaycharan	...	Hughli College.
Laha, Sriramchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Lahiri, Bagischandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Hemchandra	...	Patna College.
„ Kedarchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Priyanath	...	Krishnagar College.
„ Udaychandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Lakshmi Prakash	...	Patna College.
Laskar, Sibchandra	..	Jagannath College.
Madho Narain	...	Agra College.
Maguni Das	...	Ravenshaw College.
Mahanti Mayadhar	...	Ditto.
Mahiuddin Ahmed	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Maiti, Rebatinath	...	City College.
Maitra, Dwarkanath	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Kailaschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kisorimohan	...	Ditto.
„ Purnachandra	...	Albert College.
Majumdar, Bankimchandra	...	Midnapur College.
„ Taragati	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Mali, Damodar	...	Jagannath College.
Mallik, Syamanath	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Mandal, Saratchandra	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Maniruddin Hyder	...	St. Xavier's College.
Munji, Annadaprasad	...	City College.
Manohar Lal	...	Agra College.
Masad Ali	...	M. A. O. College.
Mat, Krishnalal	...	Ripon College.
Mendes, W. J.	...	St. Xavier's College.
Mirza Usuf Ali Beg	...	Agra College.
Misra, Chhangamal	...	Ditto.
„ Madhabprosad	...	Canning College.
Mitra, Amritalal	...	Presidency College.
„ Asutosh	...	City College.
„ Charuchandra	...	Presidency College.
„ Ghosthabiharl	...	Albert College.
„ Kunjabihari	...	Hughli Coilege.

Mitra, Lalitchandra	...	City College.
,, Narayandas	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Nutbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Payodhichandra	...	Patna College.
,, Radhanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Rameschandra	...	Presidency College.
,, Saradacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sanatkumar	...	Presidency College.
,, Taraprasanna	...	Jagannath College.
Mahomed Abdul Kareem	...	Patna College.
Muhammad Abul Muzhor	...	Calcutta Madrassa.
,, Rusheed	...	Patna College.
,, Sadir	...	Free Church Institution.
,, Yakoob	...	Patna College.
,, Zahir	...	Calcutta Madrassa.
Mukhopadhyay, Abhaycharan	...	Sanskrit College.
,, Apurbakumar	...	Canning College.
,, Asutosh, No. II	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Baradaprasad	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Basantakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Bidhubhushan	...	Ditto.
,, Girindranath	...	Krishnagar College.
,, Haripada	...	Rajshahye College.
,, Jyotendranarayan	...	Patna College.
,, Jyotindranath	...	Sanskrit College.
,, Jyotishchandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Kamakhyanath	...	Ditto.
,, Kunjalal	...	Ripon College.
,, Nandalal	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Prabodhchandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Pramathanath	...	Burdwan Raj College.
,, Prasaddas	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
,, Saradachandra	...	City College.
,, Saratchandra	...	Hughli College.
,, Saratkinkar	...	Ditto.
,, Satischandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
,, Surendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Mukhoti, Baradakanta	...	Jagannath College.
Mundil Das	...	Patna College.
Munna Lal	...	M. A. O. College.
Murlidhar	...	Teacher.
Nag, Matilal	...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
,, Rameschandra	...	Dacca College.
Narayan Vithal Shahadani	...	Morris College.
Navalkishore Sahay	...	Patna College.
Nawal Kishore Lal	...	Benares College.
Niyogi, Jogindrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Prabodhchandra	...	Ripon College.
,, Udaychandra	...	Midnapur College.
Nowshiri Ali Khan Eusofzi	...	Dacca College.
Ojah Basantakumar	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Oudh, Bihari	...	Patna College.
Pal, Abinaschandra	...	City College.

Pal, Asutosh, No. II	...	Hughli College.
„ Damodar	...	Ripon College.
„ Gobindachandra	...	Jagannath College.
„ Radhikamohan	...	Chittagong College.
Palit, Binodbihari	...	Ripon College.
„ Jogindranath	...	Hughli College.
Pirbhoodayal	...	Muir Central College.
Piyarilal	...	Ditto.
Pradhan Gokulchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Prembiharilal	...	Muir Central College.
Pundit, Ruttonlal Chuck	...	Canning College.
Roghunandan Sahay	...	Patna College.
Roghunath Gokulest	...	Jabbalpur College.
Roghunath Prasad	...	Muir Central College.
Roghunath Sibaram Pande	...	Teacher.
Raja Rampal Singha	...	M. A. O. College.
Ramchandra Balkrishna Wevary		Hislop College.
Ramnath	...	Fyzabad High School.
Ramprasad, No. II	...	Patna College.
Ramsaroop	...	M. A. O. College.
Ray, Akshaykumar	...	Presidency College.
„ Arunchandra	...	M. A. O. College.
„ Baradakanta	...	Dacca College.
„ Bhupendranarayan	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
„ Durgadas	...	Ripon College.
„ Girischandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Hemantakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Hrisekes	...	Berhampur College.
„ Jagadindu	...	City College.
„ Jyotindranath	...	Hughli College.
„ Kalimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kaminikumar	...	Jagannath College.
„ Lalitmohan	...	Teacher.
„ Nagendrakumar	...	City College.
„ Nagendranath No. II	...	Ripon College.
„ Nepalchandra	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Nirmalchandra	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
„ Nityacharan	...	Burdwan Raj College.
„ Paranchandra	...	Ripon College.
„ Satischandra (Jr.)	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Srigobinda	...	Rajshahye College.
Raychaudhuri, Jadunath	...	Ripon College.
„ Nagendranath	...	Canning College.
„ Sasibhushan		Ripon College.
„ Srischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Tejendranath	...	Ditto.
Routh, Hemchandra	...	Jagannath College.
Sadashiva Ganpat Subhedar	...	Hislop College.
Sadhu, Narendranath	...	Ripon College.
Saha, Bipinbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Gopeswar	...	Albert College.
Sanyal, Nandagopal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Radhanath	...	University College.

Sarkar, Jogindranath	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
„ Jnanendrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kirtibas	...	Ripon College.
„ Kisorilal	...	Teacher.
„ Prakaschandra	...	Presidency College.
„ Satyasaran	...	Burdwan Raj College.
„ Tarinicharan	...	Krishnagar College.
„ Umeschandra	...	Rajshahye College.
Sarkhel Ramchandra	...	Ripon College.
Sarma Lakshmiprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Syed Abdul Mahomed	...	St. Xavier's College.
Syed Hassibal Hosain Alquadarg		Ripon College.
Sayyid Abdul Goffur	...	Ravenshaw College.
Sen, Baradacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Jadunath	...	Ditto.
„ Kanailal	...	Patna College.
„ Karunakumar	...	Jagannath College.
„ Madhusudan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Mahendranarayan	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Mahendranath	...	Rajshahye College.
„ Nagendrachandra	...	Albert College.
„ Pratapchandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Rameschandra	...	Chittagong College.
„ Ramkanai	...	General Assembly's College.
„ Sureschandra	...	Muir Central College.
„ Satyendrakumar	...	Presidency College.
„ Upendranath	...	Muir Central College.
Sengupta, Kalikumar	...	Chittagong College.
Shaik Nebu Nawaz	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Shamsalhasan	...	M. A. O. College.
Shankarprasad	...	Muir Central College
Shimbhoonath Tondan	...	St. John's College.
Sil Haridas	..	Ripon College.
Sinha, Bijaygopal	...	Burdwan Raj College.
„ Goshthabihari, No. II	.	Ditto.
„ Harendrachandra	...	Berhampur College.
„ Kamalkrishna	...	Rajshahye College.
„ Kanailal	...	Presidency College.
„ Kantichandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Lalitmohan	...	Teacher.
Sinaaray, Chandrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Som, Charusasi.	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Dibyachandra	...	Ditto.
„ Mahendrachandra	...	Teacher.
Sukal, Hiralal	...	Muir Central College.
Syed Ghani Hyder	...	Patna College.
Syed Hossain	...	M. A. O. College.
Syed Tasammul Ali	...	Hughli College.
T. Hanuman Singh	...	M. A. O. College.
Ta Jadunath	...	St. Xavier's College.
Talukdar Rasmohan	...	Dacca College.
Tayab Ali	...	Hughli College.
Tooker Khan	...	Patna College.

Tulsidayal Varma	...	Muir Central College.
Ulfat Roy	...	Benares College.
Venkatish Govind Daw	...	Morris College.
Vinayak Anant Pardhee	...	Hislop College.
„ Krishna S.	...	Ditto.
Vishna Raghunath Mozumdar	...	Jabbalpur College.
Wahiduddin Ahmed	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
White, O. M.	...	Teacher.
Zahirul Huq	...	Dacca College.

DUFF SCHOLARS, 1887.

Satischandra De	...	Presidency College.
Hemnath De	...	Hughli College.
A. E. Wince	...	Doveton College.
Surendranath Sarkar	...	Free Church Institution.
Krishnalal Sadhu	...	Free Church Institution.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1886.

First Division.

In Alphabetical Order.

Adhikari, Kesablal	15	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Ramdayal	15-5	...	Dumka Zila School.
Afsaruddin Mahommed	16	...	Barisal Zila School.
Agha Husain	20	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Ahmad Kabir	17	...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
Akbar Masih	20-2	...	Banda Zilla School.
Ali Hassan	16-9	...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
Atmaram, Narayan Shrouty	17	...	City School, Nagpur.
Augustus, J.	14-2	...	St. Paul's H. School, Rangoon.
Aung Ba	20-3	...	Rangoon College.
Avadha Biharilal	17-9	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Bagchi, Jyotindramohan	13	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
Bandyopadhyay Bamapada	15-4	...	Baluti H. E. School.
„ Bipinbihari	15-2	...	Bankura Zila School.
„ Harendranath	16-8	...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Purnachandra	17		Balasore School.
„ Ramchandra	15-6		Barisal Zila School.
„ Saradaprasad	15-5	...	Hare School.
„ Sasibhushan	18-3	...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Sasisekhar	16	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Satischandra	14-9	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
„ Satinath	16-2	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Upendralal	19-6	...	Canning College, Lucknow.

Baqar Husain	17 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Barlow, T.	15-9 ...	St. Xavier's College.
Beechey. F.	16-4 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
Bhagat Ram	18-6 ...	Ludhiana Mission School.
Basu, Asutosh	19 ...	Donogh H. School, Jamalpur.
,, Asutosh	18-4 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,, Binodbihari	15-6 ...	Hare School.
,, Girischandra	17-7 ..	Uttarpara School.
,, Haricharan	17 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Janakinath	16-2 ...	Hindu School.
,, Sureschandra	16 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
Bhaduri, Jyotibhushan	14-2 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	17-10...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
,, Basantakumar	15 ...	Barasat Government School.
,, Gopalchandra	14 ...	Hughli Branch School.
,, Mahimanath	15-10...	Hindu School.
,, Narayanchandra	16-6 ...	City Collegiate School.
,, Padmanath	16-5	Sylhet Govt High School.
,, Ramprau	16 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
,, Sureschandra	16 ...	Harinavi A. S. School.
Biswas, Jagadballabh	15-3 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,, Kunjabihari	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Nellie	...	Cawnpur Girls' High School.
Bose, A. L.	15-8 ...	Private Student.
Brooking, Cecilia	...	Convent School, Rangoon.
Buchanan, W. J.	15-1 ...	Rangoon College.
Cansley, H. B.	16 ...	Mussoorie School.
Cartland, Ruth	...	Doveton Institution.
Chakladar, Krishnanath	19-2 ...	Mymensingh Zila School.
Chakrabarti, Amritalal	16 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
,, Aswinikumar	15 ...	Dacca National School.
,, Banamali	20 ...	City Collegiate School.
,, Chintaharan	18-10...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Gangeschandra	18 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
,, Hemchandra	17-3 ..	Sylhet Govt. High School.
,, Mahimachandra	18-11...	Mymensingh Zila School.
Chandra, Atulchandra	16-3 ...	Hindu School.
,, Matilal	15-8 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
Chanmukam, J. K.	22-9 ...	Canadian Mission High School, Indore.
Chattopadhyay, Amritalal	16 ...	Hindu School.
,, Bankimchandra	18 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Bipinbihari	17 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
,, Khagendranath	16-1-11	Uttarpara School.
,, Manmohan	16 ...	Nimta H. E. School.
,, Phanindramohan	15-...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
,, Prabodhchandra	16-1 ...	Hare School.
,, Raikisor	17 ...	Rupsa Raghunath School.
,, Saratchandra	18 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
,, Sriram	14-8 ...	Madrasa-i-Anwaria
,, Surendranath	15 ...	Howrah Government School.
Chaudhuri, Asitchandra	15-8 ...	Commillah Zila School.

Chandhuri, Jaynarayan	17-6	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
„ Madanmohan	16-5	...	Purulia Zila School.
„ Srischandra	15-2	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Surendra-narayan	15	...	Naral H. E. School.
Colthurst, L. S.	18-4	...	Doveton College.
Das, Benimadhah	19-3	...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Bidhubhushan	16-6	...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„ Bipinchandra	19-8	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Gopalchandra	18-11	...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„ Gurusaran	17-4	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
„ Purnachandra	17	...	Santipur Municipal School.
„ Raimohan	18	...	Dacca National School.
Dasgupta, Manoranjan	13	...	Kalia H. E. School.
Datta, A.	17-6	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Atulchandra	13-9	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Bhubanmohan	15-2	..	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nagendranath	16		Ditto.
„ Satyendranath	16-1	...	Patna Collegiate School.
D'Abreu, Sophia		...	Cawnpur Girls' High School.
D'Sylva, E.	15-10	...	St. Xavier's College.
DeSylva, J. S.	17-9	...	Prince of Wales' College, Moratuwa.
De, Adharchandra	16	...	Howrah Government School.
„ Bipinbihari	16-2	...	Uttarpara School.
„ Brajendrakumar	16-6	...	Town School, Midnapur.
„ Haribhushan	16	...	Hindu School.
„ Kiranchandra	15	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Dhar, Batakrishna	15-6	..	City Collegiate School.
Dube, Bholanath	17-10	...	Kapdi School.
Emile, C. H. A.	17-5	...	Canning College, Lucknow.
Falkner, G.	18-6	...	St. Xavier's College.
Foley, E. J.	19-6	...	Doveton College.
Ford, W. R. C.	17-6		Private Student.
Fox, A.	15-4	...	St. George's Coll., Mussoorie.
Fox, Helen		...	Doveton Institution.
Foy, G. E.	15-5	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Furdoonjee Muncherjee	19	...	St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur.
Gangopadhyay, Gopal-chandra	13-6	...	Santipur Municipal School.
„ Jaygopal	15	...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Nisikanta	21-10	...	Mymensingh Zila School.
„ Ramanimohan	16	...	Purnia Zila School.
Ganpati Krisna Chitley	17	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Ghosh, Anilchandra	15	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Baradaprasanna	19		Taki Government School.
„ Dasurathi	16-6	...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Gopalchandra	18	...	Naral H. E. School.
„ Maheschandra	17-9	...	Hazaribagh Zila School.
„ Manmathanath	17	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Prasannakumar	17-4	...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Ramaprasad	15	...	Hare School.

Ghosh, Santiram	16-7 ...	Oriental Seminary.
„ Satischandra	16-4 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Upendranath	17-1 ...	Saradaprasad Instn., Chakdighi.
Ghoshal, Phakirchand	16 ...	Bagnan H. E. School.
Gonsalves, W.	15-11...	St. Xavier's College.
Goodman, W. J.	16-8 ...	St. Thomas' College, Murree.
Gopi Ballabh	18-3 ...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Gordon, E. D.	17-3 ...	Allahabad Boys' High School.
Gracias, H. D.	16 ...	St. Xavier's College.
Guha, Priyanath	17-2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Habiullah Kaderbhoy M.	18-10...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Harrison, A. G.	16 ...	St. George's College, Mussoorie.
Howe, R. T. V.	17-7 ...	Doveton College.
Hurprashad Gour	16-3 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Jagannath Prasada	15-3	Benares Collegiate School.
Jayatilake, D. B	17-11...	Wesley College, Colombo.
Johory, E.	20-3 ...	C. M. S. Boarding School, Calcutta.
Johory, J.	17-5 ...	Ditto.
Kamala Charan	17-2 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Keshao Ballal	18-2 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Knight, Ethel	...	Allahabad Girls' High School.
Lala Thakur Prasad	17-5 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Mahadeva Prasada	17 ...	Jaunpur C. M. High School.
Majumdar, Bhupendranath	17 ...	Bhagulpur Zila School.
Makund Rao Lonkras	15-10...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Mandal, Gokulchandra	14-10...	Hughli Collegiate School.
McNaught, J. H.	18-3 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
Mendis, H. J.	17-2 ...	Wesley College, Colombo.
Mirza Muhammad Askri	19-3 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
Misra, Madhu Sodhon	21-4 ...	Sambalpur High School.
„ Sripati	16 ...	Arrah Zila School.
Misser, Bhubaneswar	18-10...	Darbhanga Raj School.
Mitra, Abinaschandra	15 ...	Jirat Chandrakona H. C. E. School.
„ Amarendrachandra	17-5 ...	Birbhum School.
„ Annadaprasad	14-9 ...	Searsole H. E. School.
„ Debendrakumar	16 ...	Debrugarh High School.
„ Hemchandra	16 ..	Hindu School.
„ Saratchandra	17-1 ...	Saradaprarad Instn., Chakdighi.
Muhammad Abid	18 ...	Arrah Zila School.
Muhammad Abdul Hafiz	17 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Muhammad Abdul Bashir Khan	17-2 ...	Ditto.
Muhammad Esa	16-8 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Muhammad Manzurullah	19 ...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Mukhopadhyay, Bhabataran	16 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Charuchandra	16 ...	Barisa H. C. E. School.
„ Girijabhushan	16-7 ...	Patna Collegiate School.

Mukhopadhyay, Gobinda-bandhu	15-3-10	Debrugarh High School.
„ Jahnabicharan	15-2 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Jajneswar	16-8 ...	Lahore District School.
„ Jogindranath	16-11...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„ Jogindranath	15 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Jyotindramohan	18-4 ...	Hindu School.
„ Nabagopal	17-2 ...	Balagarh School.
„ Pramathanath	15-4 ...	Halisahar English School.
„ Satischandra	18-7 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Satyabhushan	16-3 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Satyaprasanna	16-8 ...	Birbhum School.
Mulraj	18-9 ...	Ludhiana Mission School.
Muttiah, J.	17-4 ...	Wesley College, Colombo.
Nag, Girischandra	18-6 ...	Graham School, Tangail.
Nandi, Jagatchandra	16-8 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Nath, Nilkrishna	16-4 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
Niyogi, Bhâbaniprasad	15 ...	Donogh High School, Jamalpur.
„ Hemkumar	15-5 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
„ Sasikumar	14-1 ...	Ditto.
O'Donoghue, P. E.	16-6 ...	St. George's College, Mussooric.
Pal, Chandranath	16-10...	Dacca Pogose School.
Perera, S.	20-8 ...	Prince of Wales' College, Moratuwa.
Pereira, J. E. Friend	18 ...	St. Xavier's College.
Platel, J.	15-11...	Ditto.
Po Thaw	17-11...	Rangoon College.
Poojhary, Mudden Mohun	19-5 ...	Sambalpur High School.
Power, J.	15-5 ...	St. Joseph's Seminary, Darjeeling.
Pramanik, Kantichandra	17 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
Price, Mabel	...	Doveton Institution.
Raha, Abhaycharan	18 ...	Khulna Zila School.
Raphel, Ethel	...	Lalbagh Girls' High School.
Ray, Atulchandra	16-3 ...	Hare School.
„ Baninath	15-9	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Dewanchandra	15-9 ...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Jogindranath	15-4 ...	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
„ Matilal	15 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
„ Manimohan	15-1 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Nabendrakisor	13-6 ..	Noakhali Zila School.
„ Rajendrachandra	17 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Ramanikanta	21 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
Raychaudhuri, Bipindra-kumar	15-6 ...	Baripur H. C. E. School.
Revie, Annie	...	Teacher.
Robertson, J. A.	15-4 ...	St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagar.
Rudra, Chandrakumar	18 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
Sahay, Gopaljee	16 ...	Arrah Zila School.
„ Harbans	15-1 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Sajjad Husain	17 ...	Pertapgarh High School.

Santra, Biharilal	16 ...	Howrah Government School.
Sarkar, Jogindranath	19-10...	Scarsole H. E. School.
„ Nakulchandra	14 ...	Pabna Zila School.
„ Saradakanta	16 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
„ Umeschandra	16 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
Sarkies, P.	15-11...	La Martiniere College, Calcutta.
Sarma, Chandranath	18-5 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
Sen, Akshaykumar	19 ...	Dinajpur Zila School.
„ Annadacharan	17-5 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Basantakumar	16 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Bilaschandra	16 ...	Kalia H. E. School.
„ Bipinchandra	18-4 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Dobendranath	15-11...	Dinajpur Zila School.
„ Gokulnath	16 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Mahatapchandra	16-5 ...	Oriental Seminary.
„ Rakhaldas	15-9 ...	Dinajpur Zila School.
„ Rajanikanta	15 ...	Malda Zila School.
„ Rajanikanta	16-1 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Syamacharan	15 ...	Commillah Zila School.
Sengupta, Prabodhprakas	16 ...	New Indian School.
Shahabuddin	19 ...	Tikari H. C. E. School.
Shaikh Mohamed Abdul Majid	15-7 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Shimbu Dial	19-2 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
Shukul, Gangadayal	18-3 ...	Bareilly High School.
Singh, Umraw	18 ..	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Sinha, Brahmananda	17 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
„ Dwijadas	16 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Jyotindramohan	14 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
„ Lalbihari	19-3 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
„ Raghunath	15-5 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
„ Raghunath	20 ...	Arrah Zila School.
„ Surat	19-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Sitarama Agravala	18 ...	Mirzapur Govt. High School.
Sukhbir Sinh	17 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Sur, Rajanikanta	17-6 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
Talukdar, Chandranath	17-3 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
Tewari, Shuk Deo	15-8 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Thompson, H.	18-6 ...	St. Xavier's College.
Verrieres, E. J.	17-2 ..	St. Peter's College, Agra.
West, C. H.	15 ..	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
White, H. P. S.	17-10...	Rangoon College.
Wilson, R. C.	16-6 ...	Mussoorie School.
Wrixon, P. A.	15-3 ...	Ditto.
Yadava Prabhakar Watak	18-8 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Yeo Woon Tsin	18 ...	Rangoon College.
Yusuf	19 ...	Ditto.
Zille Hasnain	17 ...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Zorab, Z. M.	15-9 ...	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Aasaf Khan	16 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
Abajee Nanajee Mooley	18-2 ..	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.

Abdool Cawdre Naikwara	19-3	...	St. Paul's School, Rangoon.
Abdul Halim	17	...	Patna City Zila School.
Abdul Hamid Khan	18-2	...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Abdul Khalaque	19-8	...	Hughli Collegiate School.
Abdul Lateef	16-2	...	Ditto.
Abdul Majid	16	...	Rangpur Zila School.
Abdul Rahim	18	...	Govt. High School, Aligarh.
Abdul Rahman	19	...	Ajmere Government College.
Abdullah Gazi	17	...	Calcutta Institution.
Abdur Rahim	14-7	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Abdus Samad	17	...	Darbhanga Raj School.
Abdus Samad	19	...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Abul Hasanath Mohamed Abdur Rahman	16	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Abunnase Mashurul Hak	18-6	...	Ditto.
Adhya, Akshaykumar	18	...	Badla H. C. E. School.
,, Mohanbihari	17-8	...	Haro School.
Afsaruddin Ahmed	16	...	Dacca Madrasa.
Agha Ali	20-2	...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Amba Lal	18-5	...	Jhalarapatan Darbar Chaoni School.
Amberdekar Jayaram Dinkar	20	...	Teacher.
Amir Singh	17-1	..	Mayo College.
Andrews, O. W.	18-1	...	Doveton College.
Anthony, J. F.	16-7	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Atai Elahi	15-5	...	Hughli Collegiate School.
Avery, W. P.	15-2	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
Azizul Haq	18	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Bagchi, Kedarnath	16	...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
,, Nagendranath	16-4	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
Bahraichi Lal	19-4	...	Benares Collegiate School.
Baij Nath	19	...	Muttra High School.
Balkrishna Anandrao Gupte	19	...	City School, Nagpur.
Balvant Narayan Sathaye	17-7	...	Ditto.
Balwant Rao Karkary	18	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	18	...	Teacher.
,, Bipinbihari	19-4	...	Canning College.
,, Chandrasekhar	18-1	...	Albert Collegiate School.
,, Gangadhar	17	...	St. John's College, Agra.
,, Hariprasanna	15-2	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Jnanadacharan	17	...	Barisal Zila School.
,, Jogindranath	16-9	...	Ditto.
,, Kamakshyaprasad	14	...	Balagarh School.
,, Kedarnath	16-3	...	Agarpara H. C. E. School.
,, Krishnachandra	16-11	...	Khulna Zila School.
,, Kshetranath	18	...	Uttarpara School.
,, Kshirodnath	17	...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
,, Matilal	15	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
,, Nilmani	15-6	...	Bahara H. C. E. School.
,, Nimchand	19-2	...	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal.

Bandyopadhyay, Nisikanta	15-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Prannath	17-4	C. M. School, Amritsar.
,, Purnachandra	16-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Sambhuchandra	17	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Saradakanta	16-3	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Sasibhushan	16	Hare School
,, Satischandra	15-6	Halisahar English School.
,, Sibadas	15-8	Baharu H. C. E. School.
,, Sridhar	15	Howrah Government School.
Banik, Rakhalchandra	13	Dacca National School.
Bapuli, Banipada	16-8	B. P. School, Benares.
Barat, Rajanikanta	15-9	Hughli Branch School.
Barma, Harachandra	14-2	Bogra Zila School.
Baruya, Chandrasekhar	16-2	Sibsagar High School.
,, Isanchandra	18	Commillah Zila School.
,, Kailasnath	16	Nowgong High School.
,, Nabinchandra	16	Gauhati High School.
Barve Mukund Wamonrao	17	Indore Madrasa.
Basak, Sujannath	16-1	Hare School.
Basu, Amarnath	16-6	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
,, Anathsaran	20-4	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,, Anukulchandra	16	Commillah Zila School.
,, Anukulchandra	14	Hare School.
,, Bamacharan	16-7	Taki Government School.
,, Bijaykrishna	17-4	City Collegiate School.
,, Debendrachandra	15-4	Hughli Branch School.
,, Gopalchandra	15-5	Canning College.
,, Haridas	15-4	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
,, Hemchandra	16	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
,, Hridaychandra	17-8	Balasore Zila School.
,, Jagadiswar	17-6	Boinchi B. L. Institution.
,, Krishnachandra	18	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
,, Manmathanath	16-4	Hindu School.
,, Mohanlal	17	Jessore Zila School.
,, Nagendranath	17	Ripon College.
,, Nagendranath	15-6	Basirhat Municipal School.
,, Nilmani	16	Howrah Government School.
,, Purnachandra	17	Rajagram A. S. School.
,, Rasbihari	18	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,, Satinath	16	Magura H. E. School.
,, Satischandra	15-6	Barahanagar School.
,, Suprasanna	18-4	Canning College.
,, Surendrachandra	15-6	Hughli Branch School.
,, Upendralal	15	Ruplal Ragunath School.
Bechu Lal	17-4	Unao High School.
Bejbaruya, Lakshminath	18	Sibsagar High School.
Bhaduri, Kalidas	18	Victoria School, Ghazipur.
,, Rajanikanta	18-2	Dighapatia H. C. E. School.
,, Rajanikanta	19-1	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,, Sibchandra	16-6	Victoria School, Ghazipur.
Bhagawati Prasada Katara	18-6	Govt. High School, Allahabad.
Bhagwan Prasad	12	Gorakhpur C. M. H. School.

Bhairab Ramchandra Hardiker	20	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Bhar, Benimadhab	19-3	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Bhattacharyya, Abhaycharan	16-5	...	Albert Collegiate School.
,, Asutosh	16	...	L. M. S. School, Khagra
,, Atulchandra	16	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Benimadhab	18-8	.	Ripon College.
,, Bhabataran	18-2	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipnr.
,, Biswesswar	17-6	...	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
,, Dharuchandra	16	...	Harinavi A. S. School.
,, Girischandra	18	...	Sahzadpur H. E. School.
,, Gurucharan	16	...	Bramanbaria Annada H. E. School.
,, Kailaschandra	19	...	Donogh H. School.
,, Kshetramohan	20-5	...	Kendraparah H. E. School.
,, Lalitmohan	18	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Nimaichandra	16	...	Ranchi Zila School.
,, Panchanan	18	...	Katwa H. E. School.
,, Rakhaldas	16-5	...	Bankipur T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
,, Ramakanta	14-6	...	Rangpur Zila School.
,, Ramdas	15-10	...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
,, Ramdas	16	...	Barasat Government School.
,, Surendranath	16-3	...	Baharu H. C. E. School.
,, Umeschandra	15-2	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Bhaumik, Akshaychandra	20	. .	Mymensing Institution.
Bhuniya, Upendranath	17	...	Town School, Midnapur.
Bhura Mal	18-6	...	Jaypur Maharaja's College.
Bihari Lal	22	...	Ghazipur Mission High School.
Bindesvar Prasada Varma	17-3	..	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Bion, F. F.	15-7	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
Bishun Datta	16-7	..	Patna Collegiate School.
Biswas, Amulyadhan	16-6	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Dinanath	15	...	Nawab's High School, Murshedabad.
,, Haripada	16	...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
,, Janakinath	17	..	Magura H. E. School.
,, Kartikchandra	17	...	Bankura Zila School.
,, Nabinchandra	19-9	..	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
,, Nagendranath	18	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Bomanji Nasarwanji Mullan	15-8	...	St Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur.
Brahmachari, Tarasankar	18	..	Chat. Sambhunath H.E.School.
Bridgnell, M.	18-8	..	St. Xavier's College.
Budri Bakhsh	19-2	..	Ajmere Government College.
Budriprasada	16-8	...	Agra Collegiate School.
Budri Prasada	17-9	..	Shahjehanpur High School.
Burnham, Blanche		...	Doveton Institution.
Bazlul Huq	15	...	Barisal Zila School.
Chuckerbutty, Shorat		...	Lalbagh Girls' High School.
Chakrabarty, Ambikacharan	17	..	Commillah Zila School.

Chakrabarti, Annadaprasad	16 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Bangabihari	14-5 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Bankimchandra	15-2 ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Biharilal	16 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
„ Haridas	18 ...	Harinavi A. S. School.
„ Jogeschandra	14-10...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Kaliprasanna	15-10 .	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Kedarnath	15-8 ...	Chapra Zila School.
„ Paresnath	17 ...	Dacca National School.
„ Praphullakumar	14-7 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Pratapchandra	18 ...	Commillah Zila School.
„ Purnachandra	17-2 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Purnachandra	17 ...	Baharu H. C. E. School.
„ Rajanikanta	16-1 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
„ SaratchandraNo.I	18-4 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Umacharan	16 ...	Commillah Zila School.
Chattopadhyay, Aghornath	13-8 ...	Halisahar English School.
„ Annadaprasad	18-11...	Benares Collegiate School.
„ Basantakumar	16-2 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
„ Basantalal	17-5 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Bhupatinath	16-8 ...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Bipinchandra	16-7 ...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
„ Chintaharan	15-5 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Girindranath	17-10...	Benares Collegiate School.
„ Haricharan	17-5 ...	Bankipur T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
„ Harilal	15 ...	Dhubri High School.
„ Jyótindramohan	13-6 ...	Ditto.
„ Manindralal	16-6 ...	Birbhum School.
„ Mahitkumar	15 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
„ Nibaranchandra	18 ...	Mahes H. E. School.
„ Rasbihari	18 ...	Dacca National School.
„ Upendrachandra	17 ...	Bankura Zila School.
Chaudhuri, Bhabanigobinda	15 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Chandrakisor	15-4 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Purnachandra	20-2 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Ramgopal	17-11...	Patna Collegiate School.
Chel Bihari Lal Mathur, No. II	15-11...	Agra Collegiate School.
Chhannoo Lal	19-6 ...	Benares B. P. School.
C. Kanaka Raja Moodeliar	18-4 ...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Connor, G.	15-6 ...	Private Student.
Cornabe, A. P.	15-6 ...	La Martiniere College.
Curtis, J. H.	16-2 ...	Ditto.
Daji Panday	19-8 .	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Das, Chakradhar	16-2 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
„ Charuchandra	14-8 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Chittaranjan	15-3 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipore.
„ Gangagobinda	17-3 ...	Faridpur Zila School.

Das, Girischandra	16 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
„ Haridas	15 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Harsaran	16-2 ...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
„ Jogeschandra	14 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
„ Kailaschandra	16-4 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„ Kaminikumar	17-3 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Kasiswar	18-1 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Bihar.
„ Lakshmanchandra	16 ...	Chatra H. C. E. School.
„ Madhusudan	14-3 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
„ Mihirlal	17-7 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Prankrishna	18 ...	Malda Zila School.
„ Rajendranath	17 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Rajendranath	19-1 ...	Uttarpara School.
„ Ramgati	20-5 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„ Sarbeswar	13-7 ...	Barpeta H. E. School.
„ Satyendranath	13-6 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
Dasgupta, Ambikacharan	20-2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Asutosh	14 ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Datta, Ambikacharan	16-4 ...	Madaripur H. C. E. School.
„ Ambikacharan	16-11...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Bankubihari	18 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Basantakumar	18 ...	Dacca National School.
„ Chandrabhusan	16 ...	Bankura Zila School.
„ Gobindachandra	16 ...	Sarnamay's H. C. E. School, Ulipur.
„ Haridas	16-2 ...	Hindu School.
„ Jagadischaran	17-2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Jyotilal	16 ...	Howrah Government School.
„ Kalidas	16 ...	Mahes H. E. School.
„ Lalitmohan	19-4 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Mahendranath	14-2 ...	Sibpur H. E. School.
„ Upendranath	18-1 ...	Khulna Zila School.
Davis, W.	17-9 ...	Private Student.
De, Bisweswar	21-2 ...	Kalaskati H. E. School.
„ Gobindaprasad	16-9 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
„ Nepalchandra	17-5 ...	Barahanagar School.
„ Pratulchandra	16 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Satischandra	14-11...	Hare School.
„ Upendranath	15-10...	Genl. Assembly's Institution.
Deb, Lakshminath	19-2 ...	Habiganj High School.
Debi Prasad Lala	18-6 ...	Jabbalpur C. M. S. High School.
Deetjen, J.	17 ...	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
De Silva, W. H.	17-4 ...	Prince of Wales' College, Moratuwa.
D'Souza, Amy	...	Cawnpur Girls' High School.
Dhani Ram	16-8 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
Dhar, Chandranath	16-7 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Saradacharan	18-2 ..	Mymensingh Zila School.
„ Surendranath	16-2 ...	Oriental Seminary.
Dhoondi Gunwant Thengdi	18 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Dikshit, Jagannath	18 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.

Dover, Grace	...	La Martiniere for Girls.
Dube, Lakshmi Prashad	20 ...	Sultanpur Zila School.
Dubey Mannoo Lal	19 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Dwarka Narayan Mathur	17-10...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Enayat Karim, H. S.	19-2 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Etha	20-1 ...	Akyab Govt. High School.
Faizuddin Ahmed	18 ...	Debrugarh High School.
Fakher Uddin	17-1 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Forbes, Honorine	...	Convent School, Rangoon.
Ganaishi Lall	18-3 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
Ganga Vishun	15 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Gangopadhyay, Asutosh	15-3	Howrah Government School.
„ Bipradas	17 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Debendranath	16 ...	Burdwan Municipal School.
„ Haralal	17-8 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
„ Manmathanath	15 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Manmathanath	15-11...	Dinajpur Zila School.
„ Nripendranath	16-6 ...	Barasat Government School.
„ Panchanan	18 ...	Konnagar H. C. E. School.
Gasper, C. S.	17-6 ...	Dovoton College.
Ghatak, Gangeschandra	18 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School.
Ghosh, A.	17-6 ...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Abanikumar	17	Dacca National School.
„ Akshaykumar	17-10 ..	Hindu School.
„ Amiyanath	16-8 .	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Binodbihari	13 ...	Naral H. E. School.
„ Gopalchandra	13 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
„ Gopalchandra	16 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Harendrakumar	14 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Hiralal	16-10...	Behar H. C. E. School.
„ Jagatchandra	17-2 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Kasinath	15-10 ..	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Narayanchandra	14 ...	Hare School.
„ Priyanath	16 ...	Ditto.
„ Rameschandra	18 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Ramraman	18-1 ...	Narit H. E. School.
„ Sarojkanti	15-6 ...	City Collegiate School.
„ Sasibhusan	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Satischandra	16-6 ...	Hare School.
„ Surendranath	15-6 ...	Ditto.
„ Taraprasanna	17 ...	Purnia Zila School.
„ Umeschandra	18 ...	Khulna Zila School.
Ghoshal, Gopalchandra	19-10...	Harinavi A. S. School.
„ Sarala	...	Bethune Female School.
Gobind Balwant	17-9 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Godwin, G. L.	21-3 ...	Armenian Phil. Academy.
Gokool Chand	19-2 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Gopal Sridhar Godgil	17-7 ...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Gorman, J. C.	16-5 ...	St. Thomas' College, Murree.
Goswami, Nrityagopal	18 ...	Dall's High School.
„ Subhrendu	16 ...	Sibsagar High School.
Guha, Asitakumar	16-3 ...	University College.
„ Rairaman	17 ...	Narayanganj H. C. E. School.

Gulab Jagosing	17 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Gulzari Lall	19 ...	Kayastha Pathsala, Allahabad.
Gupta, Binaychandra	16-3 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Harananda	17 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Haricharan	17-2 ...	Hindu School.
„ Jnanendramohan	17 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
„ Kalimohan	17-4 ...	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
„ Kshetramohan	18-9 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Makhanlal	16 ...	Hare School.
„ Nandalal	15-6 ..	Ripor Collegiate School.
„ Pramatheswar	14 ...	Dacca National School.
„ Saurıbilas	17-4 ...	Banwaribad H. C. E. School.
Gya Prasad	17-6 ...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Habibar Ruhman	15 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
Hajra, Annadaprasad	16-11...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
Haldar, Anathnath	16-2 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Haridas	18 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
Hannah, A. R.	16-9 ...	Allahabad Boys' High School.
Harak Narayan	16 ...	Bankipur T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Harinanda Sahay	16-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Hari Narayan	21 ...	Jaypur Maharaja's College.
Harris, G. H.	18-5 ...	Private Student.
Hazari Lal	19-3 ...	Barabanki High School.
Hein, A. G.	15-8 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
Hemingway, Lizzie	...	Diocesan Girls' School, Naini Tal.
Htun Hla W.	16-7 ...	Akyab Govt. High School.
Hui, Nibaranchandra	16-3 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
Ikbal Kishaw Dar	16-6 ...	Victoria Collegiate School, Agra.
Imtiaz Ahmed	20 ...	Canning College.
Jackson, L. J.	16-1 ...	Cawnpur Memorial School.
Jacob, E.	18 ...	Jabbalpur College School.
Jagadamba Prasad	17 ...	Mirzapur Govt. High School.
Jagannath Pershad	17-6 ...	Bareilly High School.
Jamiluddin	17-3 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Janaki Sahay	15 ...	Gya Zila School.
Janki Prashad	15-5 ..	Bhagalpur T. N. City School.
Jaymungal Prasad	16 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Jeotiprasada	16-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Jeremiah, J. R.	18-5 ...	Wesley College, Colombo.
Jeremy, A. S.	15-11...	Meerut C. M. High School.
Jotirvid, Badri Datta	16-9 ...	Bareilly High School.
Kali Sahai	19 ...	Bahraich High School.
Kamaluddin	17 ...	Behar National Institution.
Kama Prasad, No. 1	20 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
Kanahye Lall	15-8 ...	Bareilly High School.
Kar, Atulchandra	18 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Jagatchandra	17-6 ...	Mymensingh Zila School.
Karani, Nimaicharan	19-3 ...	Ditto.
Karmakar, Kumudnath	15 ...	Rangpur Zila School.

Kesho Rao Sadashiva	17-1 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Khan, Saradanath	14-4 ...	Bogra Zila School.
Khoob Lal Dass	15-9 ...	Bhagalpur T. N. City School.
Khoorsheid Ali	15 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
Kishori Lal	17-6 ...	Govt. High School, Aligarh.
Kraal, Ella	...	Doveton Institution.
Krishna Ballabh	17-3 ...	Bankipur T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Krishna Deva Narayan	16-4 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
Krishna Rao Pramaskr	15 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Kuladwipa Sahay	16 ...	Gya Zila School.
Kumar Bipranarayan	15-10...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
Kunjabihari Lal	18-6	Patna Collegiate School.
Kunti Damodar Kesheo	17-6 ...	Indore Madrasa.
Lachman Prasada	18-10...	Rai Bareilly Govt. High School.
Lachminarain	17-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Ladli Prasad	17-6 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School,
Lala Kamta Prasada	17-6 ...	Sitapur High School.
Lalitaprasad	17-8 ...	Gorakhpur C. M. High School.
Lalta Prasada	16-10...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Laville, B. L. A.	17-6 ...	Lahore Boys' High School.
Laxman Vyankatesh Parnaik	19-3 ...	Dhar High School.
Lyell, H. S.	16-7 ...	St. Xavier's College.
McGinn, E.	15 ...	St. George's College, Mussoorie.
McGrath, E. J.	18-5 ...	St. Xavier's College.
McLean, E. G.	18 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
Madanmohun Lal	20 ...	Balia School.
Madho Prashad	17-3 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Mahabir Sarana	16 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Mahanti, Harakrishna	15-1 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
Mahmood-ul Huq	15-4 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Maitra, Hemantakumar	15-8 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
,, Kalipada	15-5 ...	Azamgarh C. M. High School.
Maji, Hridaynath	16-2 ...	Hamilton School, Tamluk.
Majid Hasain	17-2 ...	Sultanpur Zila School.
Majumdar, Baradaprasanna	17 ...	Jessore Zila School.
,, Harachandra	16-3 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,, Hariprasad	16-7 ...	Commillah Zila School.
,, Priyasankar	16-2 ...	Hindu School.
,, Rajendranath	16 ...	Howrah Government School.
,, Saradacharan	17-4 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,, Sibchandra	16 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
Malia, Pramathanath	15 ...	Searsole H. E. School.
Mallik, Arabindaprakas	15-10 ..	Agra Collegiate School.
,, Goshthabihari	17-4 ...	Tarakeswar School.
,, Jnanendrachandra	16 ...	Kalna Maharaja's School.
,, Jnanendranath	18 ...	Hare School.
,, Krishnalal	15-8 ...	Hughli Branch School.
,, Saratchandra	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Satischandra	15 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.

Mallik, Surendranath	15	...	Hare School.
Mandal, Benimadhab	15	...	Malda Zila School.
Mangli Prasad	17	..	Sultanpur Zila School.
Maqboolul Haque	17	...	Noakhali Zila School.
Master, L. S.	19	...	Hazaribagh Zila School.
Meherbai Byamjee Nusserwanjee		...	Doveton Institution.
Miller, A. H.	15-3	.	Rangoon College.
Mirza Ahmed Jan	19-2	...	Victoria Collegiate School, Agra.
,, Muhammad Nazir	17	...	Bhadrak H. E. School.
Mitra, Akshaykumar	15-7	...	Hughli Branch School.
,, Asutosh	15	..	Dasghara School.
,, Asutosh	14	...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
,, Bamacharan	14-10	...	Hare School.
,, Binaykrishna	16-3	...	Ariadaha H. E. School.
,, Binodchandra	14	..	Hindu School.
,, Bipinbihari	16-1	..	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,, Gopeswar	14-3	...	Hitampur School.
,, Hariprasad	19-10	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
,, Jotindraprasad	16-4	...	Hare School.
,, Kalicharan	15-6	...	Benares Collegiate School.
,, Kiranchandra	16	...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
,, Madhusudan	20-4	...	Piyarimohan Academy, Katak.
,, Mahendranath	19	...	Pertabgarh High School.
,, Nilgirindra	15	...	University College.
,, Raghunath	15-1	...	Agra Collegiate School.
,, Sarbagunakar	18	...	University College.
,, Syamacharan	19-1	...	Piyarimohan Academy, Katak.
,, Upendramohan	15	...	Commillah Zila School.
,, Upendranath	18	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Mitthu Lal	16-9	...	Govt. High School, Aligarh.
Mockbul Ali	17-5	...	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
Mohan Lal	18-6	..	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Moinuddin Ahmed	18-6	..	Ambala Mission High School.
Moung Hla Baw	17-3	...	Rangoon College.
Moung Kyi O.	15-4		Mergui Government School.
Moung Ka	15-4	...	Akyab Govt. High School.
Muhammad Abdul Guffar	18-3	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Muhammad Amanul Haqq	16-8	..	Gorakhpur C. M. High School.
Muhammad Daud Abbasi	17	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Muhammad Hasan	16-3	...	Benares Collegiate School.
Muhammad Maqsud Ali Khan	20-3	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Muhammad Qumrul Huda	17-3	...	Patna Collegiate School.
Muhammad Qutab Alam	17-6	...	Ditto.
Muhammad Rafi	18	...	Ghazipur Mission High School.
Muhammad Saadutullah Khan	20	...	Ajmere Government College.
Muhammad Sadiq	19	...	Bareilly High School.
Muhammad Sayid	18	...	Arrah Zila School.
Muhammad Wajih	18-5	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.

Muhammad Yusuf	15-7 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Mukh Ram	18-9 ...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Mukhopadhyay, Abhaypada	17-8 ...	Bali River Thompson School.
" Annadaprasad	17 ...	Hare School.
" Atindriya	17 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
" Baikunthanath	18-4 ...	Mahisadal H. E. School.
" Bankimnath	16 ...	Birbhum School.
" Bhubanchandra	17-7 ...	Kalna Maharaja's School.
" Bipradas	13-8 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School.
" Girindranath	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Haricharan	15-5 ...	Kalna Maharaja's School.
" Hariprasanna	17-3 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
" Kalidas	17-6 ...	Ariadaha H. E. School.
" Kaliprasanna	18-4 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
" Mahendranath	15-6 ...	Malda Zila School.
" Meghnath	15-4 ...	Rurdwan Raj Collegiate School.
" Mrigendralal	16-3 ...	Birbhum School.
" Nagendranath	17-7 ...	Boinchi B. L. Institution.
" Nilmani	15 ...	Kuchiakol Radha Institution.
" Paradakinkar	16-6 ...	Birbhum School.
" Priyanath	17-2 ...	Cawnpur Zila School.
" Purnachandra	17 ...	Ghatal H. C. E. School.
" Rakhalchandra	15-7 ...	Bankura Zila School.
" Ramchandra	17-2 ...	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal.
" Sasikanta	18-2 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
" Satischandra	17 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
" Surathnath	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
" Surendranath	15 ...	Howrah Government School.
Murali Manohar Lala	21 ...	Rewah High School.
Murli Dhar Ganesh	18-7 ...	Jabbalpur C. M. S. High School.
Murli Dhar Nagar	18-4 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Mustafi, Asutosh	16 ...	Balagarh School.
" Mahitosh	17-4 ...	Howrah Government School.
Nabi Baksh	16-6 ..	Ludhiana Mission School.
Nag, Gangakanta	15-4 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
" Hanseswar	16-9 ..	Jangipur H. E. School.
Nandi, Atulkrishna	16-2 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
" Brajagopal	15-2 ...	A. P. Mission School, Allahabad.
" Satyendranath	15 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School.
Narain Dalla Khawas	19-1 ...	Ramsay College, Almorah.
Narain Singh	19-6 ...	Unao High School.
Nath, Kshetramohan	17 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
Nathooram	17-10...	Jabbalpur C. M. S. High School.
Nawab Lal	14 ...	Balia School.
Naziruddin Ahmed	17 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Nurullah	16 ..	Calcutta Madrasa.
O'Byrne, F.	15-8 ...	St. George's College, Mussoorie.
Omar Khan	14-5 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Pakrasi Bhubanmohan	17-3 ...	Banda Zila School.
Pal, Jyotishchandra	17 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.

Pal, Satyapradip	17	...	Sridhar Bansidhar School, Nawabganj.
Palchaudhuri, Hemendranath	16-2	...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School.
Pandit, Ayodhianath	17	...	Canning College.
„ Mohan Kissen	20	...	Ditto.
„ Rajnarain	19	...	Ditto.
„ Pirthu Nauth Muttoo	16-2	...	Sitapur High School.
Patra, Haridas	15	...	Howrah Government School.
Pershadi Lal	19	...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Platts, S. G.	15-6	..	Benares Collegiate School.
Pramanik, Goshthabihari	16-7	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Rakhalchandra	16	...	Santipur Municipal School.
„ Rammay	19	...	Ditto.
Prem Bihari Lal	16	...	Bareilly High School.
Pudampurshad	18-5	...	Ajmere Government College.
Quasim Uddin Khan	15	...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
R. Hazari Lal	17-3	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Raghunandana Pershad	16-2	...	Chapra Zila School.
Raghunath Keshava Sarvate	17-1	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Raghunath Prasad Seth	18	...	L. M. Collegiate School, Benares.
Raha, Sasadhar	16	...	Bagirhat English School.
Rahim Bakhsh	18-7	...	Gonda High School.
Rai Durga Prasad	19	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Raja Bahadur	20	...	Bahraich High School.
Ram Adheen	18	...	Ditto.
Ram Charan	20	...	Bareilly High School.
Ram Chandra	19	...	Jaynarayan College, Benares.
Ramchandra Daji	17	...	City School, Nagpur.
Ramchandra Vishnu Kukde	18	...	Ditto.
Ram Dhan	22	..	Teacher.
Ramji Das	21	...	Saharanpur Mission School.
Ram Lal Kahar	16-9	...	Sambalpur High School.
Ram Pershad	17-8	...	Agra Collegiate School.
Ram Prasad	18-4	..	Victoria Collegiate School, Agra.
Ram Puri Goshain	26-1	...	Private Student.
Ramratan Prasad	18	.	Chapra Zila School.
Ray, Abinaschandra	15	...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
„ Akshaykumar	15-2	...	Bogra Zila School.
„ Anukulchandra	15	...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Baidyanath	16-4	...	Dumka Zila School.
„ Banamali	16-2	..	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Bhabeschandra	15-9	...	Hare School.
„ Brajendranath	16	...	Monghyr Zila School.
„ Chandicharan	14	...	Kalia H. E. School.
„ Chandrakumar	17	...	Mymensigh Institution.
„ Girijaprasanna	16	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„ Harlal	16	..	Pabna Zila School.

Ray, Jadabchandra	16	...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Jasadakumar	18		Chittagong Municipal School.
„ Jyotindramohan	17	...	Taki Government School.
„ Jyotindramohan	15	..	Hare School.
„ Kailaschandra	18-8		Naldanga Bhushan School.
„ Kalikacharan	15-6	...	Manikganj H. C E. School.
„ Kasiswar	15-3	...	Nawab's High School, Murshedabad.
„ Kiranchandra	17-9	...	Naral H. C. E. School.
„ Kumudnath	14-6	...	Pabna Zila School.
„ Lalbihari	18-6	...	Jagatballabhpur H.C.E. School.
„ Mahimachandra	18	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Manoranjan	13	...	Sarnamay's H. C. E. School, Ulipur.
„ Mukundanath	16	...	Dinajpur Zila School.
„ Paramesprasanna	14-9	...	Dacca National School.
„ Purnendu	15	...	Mahes H. E. School.
„ Raghunath	16-3	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
„ Rajendramohan	16	...	Rowile H. E. School.
„ Rakhaldas	17-2	...	Barasat Government School.
„ Rakhalraj	20	...	Gar Bowanipur H. C. E. School.
„ Rasbihari	17-6	...	Ghatal H. C. E. School.
„ Saradakanta	14-1	...	Bogra Zila School.
„ Sudhangsukumar	15-6	...	Hare School.
Raychaudhuri, Sibadas	16	...	Baripur H. C. E. School.
„ Umacharan	14-2	...	Dacca National School.
Reyazuddin	21-3	...	Ajmere Government College.
Ross, A. B.	16-1	...	St. Peter's College, Agra.
Rustomjee, C. H. M.	15-6	...	Doveton College.
Saheb Rai	23	...	Sultanpur Zila School.
Sakhawat Hossain	17-3	...	Patna City Zila School.
Samanta, Radhacharan	18	...	Scarsole H. E. School.
Sambhn Prasada	16	...	Bankipur T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Sankhua, Daityariprasad	17-6	...	Balasore Zila School.
Sanyal, Baradakanta	15-4	. .	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Girischandra	19-6	...	Puthia H. E. School.
„ Krishnabandhu	17-5	...	Uttarpara School.
Sarju Parshad	18-7	..	Bareilly High School.
Sarkar, Akshaykumar	16-10	...	Oxford Mission School.
„ Binodbihari	15	...	Free Church Instn., Chinsurah.
„ Jyotindramohan	16	...	Dacca National School.
„ Saratchandra	14-3	...	Dinajpur Zila School.
„ Saratkumar	16-5	...	Hindu School.
„ Sasisekhar	16-5	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Satyacharan	20	...	Mahisadal H. E. School.
„ Sureschandra	16-6	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Sureschandra	15-5	..	Birbhum School.
Sarma, Chandrakumar	20	...	Sylhet National School.
„ Rajkisor	18	...	Cachar High School.
Sen, Abaninath	18	...	Dacca National School.
„ Abhaycharan	19	...	Ditto.

Sen, Chandrakumar	19-3 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„ Haranchandra	17 ...	Hindu School.
„ Harimanikya	17 ...	Dacca National School.
„ Janardanhari	15 ...	Noakali Zila School.
„ Kalimohan	17 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Kaminikumud	16 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Kedarnath	17-11 ..	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal.
„ Kshirodlal	13-1 ...	Hindu School.
„ Nisichandra	20 ...	Chittagong Municipal School.
„ Prankrishna	16 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
„ Ramchandra	16-6 ...	Dinajpur Zila School.
„ Saradakanta	16-7 ...	Burdwan Municipal School.
„ Saratchandra, No. I	14 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Saratchandra, No. II	14 ...	Ditto.
„ Sasibhushan	17-6 ...	Bankipur T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
„ Syamacharan	18 ...	Dacca National School.
„ Tattweskamal	15-9 .	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
Sengupta, Chandrakumar	18 ...	Chittagong Municipal School.
„ Krishnakumar	13 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
„ Nagendranath	17 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School.
Shakespeare, J. C.	14-8 ...	St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur.
Shambhunarayan Varma	18 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Shamsul Husun	20-9 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Shankar Lall, No. I	18-4 ...	Meerut Govt. High School.
Shankar Lall, No. II	18 ...	Ditto.
Shelverton, T.	16-9 ...	Private Student.
Shiam Narayan	19 ...	Hardoi High School.
Shiva Sahay Lall	20-7 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Shumbhoo Dayal	19-3 ...	Barabanki High School.
Shway Hpaw Oo	18-9 ...	Akyab Govt. High School.
Shwe Mya	20-10...	Rangoon College.
Sil, Nandalal	15-1 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
„ Nityalal	16 ...	Hare School.
Singh, Karher	17 ...	Muttra High School.
„ Sheo Nandan	17 ...	Chapra Zila School.
„ Shew Shankar	20 ...	Partabgarh High School.
Sinha, Bishnuprasad	21 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Gadadhar	16-2 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
„ Karunasindhu	17-8 .	Lakshannath H. C. E. School.
„ Lakshmiprasad	19-2 ...	Kendrapara H. E. School.
„ Natabar	17 ...	Bankura Zila School.
„ Rajanikanta	16-2 ...	Kandi School.
Siv Pratap Narayen	15-6 ...	Arrah Zila School.
Siv Singh	20 ...	Bareilly High School.
S. M. Habibur Rohomun	16 ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Sobhakar, Kshetranath	17-5 ...	Hindu School.
Som, Saratchandra	16-8 ...	Commillah Zila School.
Subhan Kareem	22-7 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Sundar Narain Mushran	20 ...	Private Student.
Suraj Bakhsh	18-2 ...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Sur, Kamadaprasad	16-7 ...	Hindu School.

Suryya Deva Narayan	17	...	Mukerjee's Seminary, Mozufferpur.
Syed Abdul Ghani	17-6	...	Jaunpur Govt. High School.
Syed Abdul Jabber	17	...	Habiganj High School.
Syed Ali Ahmed	16	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Syed Mahammad Zahural Haq	14	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Syed Mahammad Yusuf Ahmed	16-3	...	M. A. A. School, Patna.
Tagore, Sudhindranath	15-6	..	Metropolitan Institution.
Telluckdhari Lall	17-2	..	St. Xavier's College.
Templeton, J. H.	16-7	...	Rangoon College.
Tewari, Ramanandan	17	..	Balia School.
Tha Gywai	16-1	...	Rangoon College.
Thakur Prasad	18	...	Sultanpur Zila School.
Thakur Premsankar	19	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Thorpe, A.	16-3	..	Lahore Boys' High School.
Tikaram	18-3	...	Bareilly High School.
Ujagir Lal	17-3	...	Arrah Zila School.
Upadhyay, Brijkisor	18	...	Mukerjee's Seminary, Mozufferpur.
Vidya Parshad	19	...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
VidyadharShridharJoshee	16-9	...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Vijaya Anand	17	...	L. M. Collegiate School, Benares.
Vishnu Prakash	18-2	...	Hardoi High School.
Wale, J. P.	18-6	...	Lahore Boys' High School.
Wallace, Mary		...	Convent School, Rangoon.
Wanan Vithal Kane	16	...	City School, Nagpur.
Wasi Ahmed	19-7	...	Patna Collegiate School.
Winterscale, J. C.	16-9	...	La Martinére College.
Wise, Janet		...	Doveton Institution.
Xavier, E. C.	15-10	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
Zamin Ali	16-4	...	Hughli Collegiate School.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdul Aziz	17-4	...	Sylhet National School.
Abdul Gani	20-2	...	Ludhiana Mission School.
Abdul Goni	21	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Abodhbihari Lall	18	...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
Abul Muzaffar Muhammad Ataur Rahman	15	...	Albany Institution.
Acharyya, Jyotishchandra	13	...	Gauhati High School.
AftabAhmadKhanAhmadi	17-10	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Afzalur Rohoman	20	...	Dacca Pogose School.
Akbar Husain Khan	18	..	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Ali, Haidar	16-8	...	Bareilly High School.
Ambica Parsad	16	...	Chapra Zila School.
Amin Akshaykumar	22-8	...	Private Student.
Ananta Prosad	18	..	Bhagalpur Zila School.
Avadh Beharilal Mathur	17-4	...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Badri Pershad	22	...	Sultanpur Zila School.

Bagchi, Abinaschandra	16 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Girijakanta	18-1 ...	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
„ Umeschandra	21 ...	Prajana Mukundanath School.
Baksi, Krittichandra	18 ...	Pandra H. E. School.
Balaji Jairam Chhaney	17 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Balkrishna Govind Devaikar	19 ...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Balkrishna Wasudeo	18 ...	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Asokjiban	14-11...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
„ Asutosh	18 ...	Boinchi B. L. Institution.
„ Bamacharan	14-4 ...	Free Church Instn., Chinsurah.
„ Banwaribhushan	17-10 ..	Banwaribad H. C. E. School.
„ Baradaprasad	15-3 ...	Konnagar H. C. E. School.
„ Bhubaneswar	14 ...	Serajganj H. E. School.
„ Jibankrishna	15 ...	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
„ Jogeschandra	16 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Jogindranath	17 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Kirtichandra]	20 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
„ Lalbihari	16-4 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Manmathanath	17-8 ...	Khulna Zila School.
„ Matilal	18-2 ...	New Indian School.
„ Natabihari	18-4 ...	Ditto.
„ Pannalal	18 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„ Prabhatchandra	16 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
„ Prandhan	16-2 ...	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
„ Rajendrachandra	17-4 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Rajkumar	16 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
„ Saradaprasad	16 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„ Saratchandra	19 ...	Narayanganj H. C. E. School.
„ Saratchandra	17-6 ...	Shahjehanpur High School.
„ Saratkumar	16-4 ...	Hardoi High School.
„ Sasibhushan	18 ...	Nowgong Cantonment School.
„ Sripati	14-8 ...	Nawab's High School, Murshedabad.
Banka Vihari	16 ...	Gya Zila School.
Bans Gopal	20 ...	Hume's High School, Etawa.
Bapu Waman	16. ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Baranasiprasad	18 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
Baruya, Mathuramohan	17-5 ...	Gauhati High School.
Basu, Adharchandra	18-3 ...	Bishenpur H. E. School.
„ Amalananda	15 ...	Dacca National School.
„ Chandramadhab	18 ...	Free Church Instn, Chinsurah.
„ Girischandra	15-5 ...	Serajganj H. E. School,
„ Ramanimohan	21-1 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
„ Sasibhushan	15 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
Beni Madho Lall	14 ...	Gazipur Mission High School.
Bhagwan Prasad Varma	21-4 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Bhar, Bhabanicharan	17 ...	Chandernagar School.
„ Saratchandra	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Bhattacharyya, Dwijendra	17-8 ..	Hare School.
„ Manmathanath	15-6 ...	Uttarpara School.

Bhattacharyya, Rasikchandra	18	...	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Saratchandra	14	...	Narail H. E. School.
,, Udaykanta	15	...	Ripon College.
,, Upendranath	18	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Bhaumik, Gangacharan	18	...	Rangpur Zila School.
,, Mahendrachandra	17	...	Dacca National School.
Bid, Sasibhushan	17-6	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Bihari Lall	18-3	...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Bindeshree Pershad	17-3	...	Dinapur Aided School.
Bireshwarnath	19	...	Balarampur Lyall Collegiate School.
Biswas, Dwarkanath	18-3	...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
,, Hiralal	20	...	Ripon College.
,, Narendrakrishna	15	...	Dasghara School.
Bonny, F.	14-5	...	St. Francis de Sales' School.
Brahmaniker Ramchandra Krishna	19-5	...	Indore Madrasa.
Chakrabarti, Akshaykumar	18	...	Bhastara School.
,, Bipinbihari	17	...	Albert Collegiate School.
,, Brindabanchandra	18	...	Commillah Zila School.
,, Chandrakumar	16-2	...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
,, Dinanath	16	...	ChatmoharSambhunathSchool.
,, Gokulcharan	15	...	Dacca National School.
,, Gopalchandra	15	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,, Lalitmohan	19-6	...	Dacca National School.
,, Saratchandra	16	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
,, Srischandra	15-6	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Syamacharan	17-4	...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
Chander Pal Singh	19-2	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Chattopadhyay, Adharnath	15-4	...	Barasat Government School.
,, Ambujkumar	15-3	...	Hare School.
,, Bholanath	16-2	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Binodkumar	17-3	...	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School.
,, Debendranath	17	...	Searsole H. E. School.
,, Harischandra	15-10	...	Mirzapur Govt. High School.
,, Hemkamal	15-3	...	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Karunamay	17	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,, Narayanchandra	18-9	...	Ariadaha H. E. School.
,, Narayandas	15-8	...	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
,, Pratapchandra	18	...	Lauhajang H. C. E. School.
,, Purnachandra	19-4	...	Kandi School.
,, Ramratan	16	...	Bankura Zila School.
,, Sitalchandra	17	...	A. P. Mission School, Allahabad.
,, Srinarayan	13	...	Free Church Instn., Chinsurah.
,, Upendranath	20	...	P. Gopinathpur School.
Chaudhuri, Anandakumar	14	...	L. M. Collegiate School, Benares.
,, Harendrachandra	20	...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
,, Hridaynath	20-6	...	Grahman School, Tangail.

Chaudhuri, Nagendranath	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Padmakumar	17 ...	Genl. Assembly's Institution.
„ Priyanath	18 ...	Katwa H. E. School.
Chhajjoo Singh	18 ...	Meerut Govt. High School.
Chhotay Lall	20 ...	Private Student.
Chunni Lall	19 ...	Bareilly High School.
Das, Akshaykumar	16 ...	Free Church Instn., Chinsurah.
„ Baidyanath	16-3 ...	Town School, Midnapur.
„ Dalimchandra	17-5 ...	Tejpur High School.
„ Durgacharan	17-5 ...	Kandi School.
„ Harkishen	19-6 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
„ Hridaychandra	17-4 ...	Haviganj High School.
„ Iswarchandra	15 ...	Haro School.
„ Jagadananda	20 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„ Jagamohan	21 .	Ditto.
„ Jaygopal	16 ...	Barasat Government School.
„ Jaykrishna	18 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
„ Kanailal	16-8 ...	Naral H. E. School.
„ Lalmohon	16-8 ...	Balasore Zila School.
„ Maheswar	19 2 ...	Barpeta H. E. School.
„ Madhusudan	18-7 ...	Town School, Midnapur.
„ Nabinchandra	18-3 ...	Dacca National School.
„ Nikunjabihari	16-4 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Padmaram	14-4 ...	Gauhati High School.
„ Saratsankar	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Syamchand	18 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
Dasgupta, Baradacharan	15-3 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Jagadbandhu	17 ...	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal.
„ Nagendranath	14 ...	Kalia H. E. School.
Datta, Annadacharan	15 ...	Patiya H. E. School.
„ Aswinikumar	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Bamacharan	18 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Binodbihari	19-6 ...	Kalaskati H. E. School.
„ Gurucharan	17 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
„ Jyotindranath	17 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
„ Maheschandra	16-8 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Nagendrachandra	15 ...	Cachar High School.
„ Nisikanta	15-11...	Dacca National School.
„ Nrisinhachandra	16-7 ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Pulinbihari	16 ...	Teacher.
„ Saradaprasad	19 ...	Ghatal H. C. E. School.
„ Rajanikanta	20 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Surendra	14-4 ...	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
De, Girischandra	16-10...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
„ Gopalchandra	19 ...	Harinabhi A. S. School.
„ Haricharan	15-3 ...	Free Church Instn., Chinsurah.
„ Mahimchandra	18-4 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„ Mukundalal	17-6 ..	Serajganj H. E. School.
„ Nabinchandra	17-11...	Kisorganj H. E. School.
„ Rasiklal	14-3 ...	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
„ Tinkari	17-3 ...	Hindu School.

Deb, Mahimlal	16 ...	Meerut C. M. High School.
„ Ramanchandra	20-4 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
Debipershad Pandit	19-4 ...	Canning College.
Donald, R.	18-2 ..	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
Dubai, Ajodhyaprasad	21 ...	Humo's High School, Etawa.
Dube, Brindaban	18-9 ...	Gazipur Mission High School.
„ Mangalram	15-5	Benares Collegiate School.
Ganesh Vithal Bhut	21-1 ...	Free Church Inst., Nagpur.
Ganga Nath Jha	13-7 ...	Larbhanga Raj School.
Gangaprasad	16-8 ...	Dumraon Maharaja's School.
Gangopadhyay, Kalidas	17-8 ...	Birbhum School.
„ Makhanlal	13 ...	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Instn.
„ Saratchandra	14-4 ...	Muragacha H. C. E. School.
„ Srikantha	17-6 ...	Hindu School.
„ Srinath	17 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Gargari, Satischandra	17 ...	Chandernagar School.
Ghose, Minna	...	Amritsar Alexandra School.
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	15-6 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Annadacharan	20 ...	Dacca National School.
„ Asutosh	18 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„ Debendranath	18 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
„ Gopalchandra	15-4 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
„ Haricharan	18-3 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
„ Hiralal	17 ...	Calcutta Institution.
„ Jnanendranath	16 ...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Jogindrachandra	14-5 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Jogindranath	17 ...	Dacca National School.
„ Kaliprasanna	17 ...	Ditto.
„ Nandalal	16-4 ...	Oriental Seminary.
„ Rajendranath	17 ..	Mymensingh Institution.
„ Ramanimohan	16-10...	Kandi School.
„ Saratchandra	16 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„ Satischandra	15-8 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
Ghosal, Jajneswar	19-5 ...	Ariadaha E. E. School.
„ Ramchandra	19 ...	Kaikala H. C. E. School.
Girijadyal	20-11...	Lakhimpur Govt. High School.
Goppi, Dwarikanath	15 ...	Nawgong High School.
Goswami, Bhupati	18-5 ...	Khanakul K. Institution.
„ Ramanimohan	17-6 ...	Ditto.
„ Upendragopal	17-8 ..	Jangipur H. E. School.
Govind Vishnu Chitaley	17-6 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Guha, Mahananda	20 ...	Dacca National School.
„ Nutanchandra	21 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Satischandra	17 ...	Mymensingh Zila School.
Guin, Narayanchandra	16 ...	Sodepur H. E. School.
Gupta, Bimala	...	Eden Female School, Dacca.
„ Kaminikanta	16 ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Rasamay	18-8	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal.
Hajra, Gurudas	16-9 ...	Dacca National School.
„ Raghunandan	16 ...	Prataasaer H. E. School.
Hamilton, G.	18-5 ...	St. Xavier's College.
Harakh Prasad	20-6 ...	Teacher.

Hargu Lal	18 ...	Ambala Mission High School.
Hari Wakratund Munjey	22-4 ...	Private Student.
Har Narayan Prasad	19 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Har Prasad	15-9 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Harprasad Agnihotry	15-7 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Hazaree Sah	16 ...	Mukerjee's Seminary Mozufferpur.
Imtiyaz Ahmud	19 ...	Pertapgarh High School.
Jagadip Sahay	16 ...	Gya Zila School.
Jagannath Saran	14 ...	Chapra Academy.
Jai Lal Sah Chakurayat	22-7 ...	Teacher.
Jiyalal Tewari	18-9 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Jeswant Rao	22-3 ...	Farakabad Mission High School.
Kailasnath Kanzru	18-7-21	Agra Collegiate School.
Kar, Mathurachandra	20-5 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
Khaja, M. Ismail	16-2 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Kosal Kishore Bhargav	20 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Krishna Sahai	19 ...	Unao High School.
Kuar, Symacharan	15-5 ...	Howrah Government School.
Kumar, Barham Narayan	16 ...	Matihari Zila School.
Kunwar, Bahadur Lal	15-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Lajwanti Rallia Ram	..	Amritsar Alexandra School.
Lakshminarayan	18 ...	Gya Zila School.
Lala Mritunjay Lal	16-3 ...	Birbhum School.
Lalita Prsada, No. I	17-10 ..	Benares Collegiate School.
Lalita Prsada, No. II	16-2 ...	Ditto.
Lladhar Purshad	20 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Mahabir Prasad	17 ...	Victoria School, Gazipur.
Mahadeva Datta	20-8 ...	Arrah Town School.
Maharaj Krishna	17-4 ...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Mahee Uddin Ahmed	15 ...	Behar National Institution.
Mahmood Ali, P. S.	15 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Maiti, Gobindaprasad	18 ...	Contai H. E. School.
Maitra, Satischandra	19-6 ...	Ripon College.
,, Umeschandra	17-3 ...	Bogra Zila School.
Majumdar, Basantakumar	17-2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Charukrishna	17 ...	Hindu School.
Malir, J.	16-6 ...	St. Fidelis's School.
Mallik, Bhupendrachandra	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,, Maniklal	15 ...	Ditto.
,, Nirmalchandra	16-4 ...	Naral H. E. School.
,, Phanilal	16 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
Mandal, Chintamani	20 ...	Searsole H. E. School.
,, Madhusudan	17-3 ...	Bishenpur H. E. School.
,, Sisirkanta	16 ...	Barisa H. C. E. School.
Maroti, Probhakar Lothey	22 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Mitra, Bijaykumar	15-4 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
,, Gapalchandra	16 ...	Hare School.
,, Kalidas	17-2 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
,, Krishnapada	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Mrigendralal	18 ...	City Collegiate School.
,, Nandalal	17-5 ...	Konnagar H. E. School.

Mitra, Nripendranath	16-4	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Srischandra	18-8	...	Barabanki High School.
Muhammad Ishaq	14-9	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Muhammad Faruq	21	...	Seoni Mission School.
Muhammad Jalaluddin	18-4	...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Muhammad Sarfaraz Ali	20-10	...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Mukhopadhyay, Anukulchandra	16	...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Brajendranath	16	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Charuchandra	16	...	Ranchi Zila School.
„ Charuchandra	17	...	Hare School.
„ Haranchandra	18	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Haridas	18	...	Ilsoba Mondlye School.
„ Jogindranath	15	...	Albert Collegiate School.
„ Jogindranath(No.I)	15	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Jyotindralal	17	...	Chuadanga H. E. School.
„ Kaliprasanna	16-3	...	Sadhuhati H. E. School.
„ Krishnadhan	15-4	...	Howrah Bible H. E. School.
„ Kshetrapada	14-10	...	Town School, Midnapur.
„ Natabar	15	...	Kuchiakol Radhahallabh Instn.
„ Nirendranath	17-4	...	Nibodia H. E. School.
„ Pannalal	17	...	Aryan Institution, Calcutta.
„ Prakaschandra	17-3	...	Madrasa-i-Anwaria.
„ Ramdas	17-2	...	Ranawaribad H. C. E. School.
„ Saratkumar	17	..	Dehara Dun Training School.
„ Sasibhushan	16-8	...	Gobardanga H. E. School.
„ Sasibhushan	17	...	Kandi School.
„ Sitalchandra	17	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
„ Sripaticharan	19	...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
„ Tarapada	15	...	Simla High School.
Murphy, J. H.	17-4	...	St. George'sSchool, Mussoorie.
Naha, Iswarchandra	18	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Naik, Jaydeb	17-4	...	Piyarimohan Academy, Kutak.
„ Radhamadhab	18-1	...	Ditto.
Nanabhoy Nourajee Burjarjee	16-3	...	Rangoon College.
Nandi, Amulyacharan	19-3	...	University College.
„ Nabadwipchandra	17	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Narayan Bhat	17	...	Gya Zila School.
Pakrasi, Prasannakumar	16-2	...	Hare School.
Pal, Hemchandra	17-5	...	Serajganj H. E. School.
„ Janakinath	17-3	...	Kumarkhali H. E. School.
„ Kisorimohan	19	...	Ripon College.
„ Mathuranath	17	...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
Palit, Matangicharan	16-4	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„ Narendranath	18	.	Albert Collegiate School.
Panda, Narendranath	19	...	Ghatal H. E. School.
Pande, Ramkumar	17	...	Benares Collegiate School.
Pandit, Bihari Lal Nahru	18-7	...	Ambala Mission High School.
„ Uttam Nath	19-6	...	Residency College, Indore.
Pathak, Bijayram	20-3	...	Behar H. C. E. School.
Patanaik, Banamali	16-8	...	Puri Zila School.
„ Satyabadi	18-5	...	Piyarimohan Academy, Katak.

Pramanik Pratapchandra,	18-7 ...	University College.
Prayag Dutt	18 ...	Unao High School.
Prayag Das Katara	20-5 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Purnachandra	17-6 ...	L. M. Collegiate School, Benares.
Pyaray Lal Agnihotri	17-4 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Raghunath Rao K.	18 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Rajaram Abajee	20 ...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Rajkhowa, Indradhar	16 ...	Debrugarh High School.
Rajnarain	17-3 ...	Bareilly High School.
Ramchand	18 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Randhir Parshad	17-2 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
Ramgholam Lal	17 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Ram Kishin	16-6 ...	Ludhiana Mission School.
Ramkrishna Bishnu Bhagwat	18-2 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Rashid Husan	17 ...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Ray, Abinaschandra	15 ...	Hare School.
„ Annadaprasad	17 ...	Hindu School.
„ Apurbakrishna	15-3 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„ Chandrakisor	15 ...	Commillah Zila School.
„ Gopalchandra	18 ...	Gar Bhowanipur School.
„ Induskhar	16-4 ...	Birbhum School.
„ Jagadindranath	17-4 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Jnanchandra	19 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Jyotindramohan	16 ...	Kutwa H. E. School.
„ Kalikinkar	17 ...	Bankura Zila School.
„ Kaliprasanna	16-7 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Krishnanath	16-6 ...	Seal's Free College.
„ Pratapchandra	19 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Satyendranath	16-2 ..	Pirozpur H. E. School.
„ Suryyakumar	17 ...	Town School, Midnapur.
„ Tarasundar	17 ...	Pabna Zila School.
Roy Zada Nunnaylal Varma	16 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Saha, Harendranath	17-10...	Dighapati H. E. School.
Salig Ram	17-3 ...	Canning College.
Sanyal, Durgadas	17-3	Berhampur Collegiate School.
„ Kalilochan	17 ...	ChatmoharSambhunathSchool.
„ Kisorimohan	19-2 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
Sarkar, Asutosh	16 ...	Purnia Zila School.
„ Baradasankar	17-5 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Jagadiswar	19 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„ Kaliprasanna	16-3 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Manmathanath	15 ...	Krishnagar A. V. School.
„ Narayanchandra	16-6 ...	Jirat Chandrakona H.E. School.
„ Saratchandra	18 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„ Satinath	18 ...	Chuadanga H. E. School.
„ Upendranath	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Sayyad Wajih Uddin	20 ...	Bareilly High School.
Sen, Bimalaprasanna	14 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Hemchandra	14-6 ...	Hindu School.

Sen, Lalitmohan	14 ...	Hindu School.
„ Manmathanath	14 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Matilal	16 ...	Sodepur School.
„ Prakritiprasanna	17-5 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
„ Sureschandra	16 ...	Oriental Seminary.
Sengupta, Bhubaneswar	16 ...	Kalia H. E. School.
„ Debendranath	16 ...	Jessore Zila School.
„ Indranarayan	16-6 ...	Birbhum School.
„ Mahendrachandra	19-3 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
„ Rasbihari	17 ...	Bagirhat H. E. School.
Set, Praphullachandra	16 ...	Metropolitan School.
Shaik Baboo Zan	19-9 ...	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School.
Sheikh Bisarat Ulla	15-6 ...	Nawab's High School, Murshedabad.
Sheo Prasad Agnihotri	16-7 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Shew Parshad	18 ...	Bareilly High School.
Shiva Bart Lal Varma	17-11 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Shiv Chand	25-7 ...	Teacher.
Shiva Mongal Ray	17 ...	Gazipur Mission High School.
Shiva Ram	23-9 ...	Teacher.
Shunker Singh	18-2 ...	Meerut Govt. High School.
Shyam Lall	16 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Sinha, Baijnath	17 ...	Balia School.
„ Brijkumar	17-8 ...	Teacher.
„ Indranarayan	16-8 ...	Kandi School.
„ Jogindranarayan	18-11 ...	Uttarpara School.
„ Kedarnath	16-1 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
„ Tarinicharan	16 ...	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
Sitla Sahay	19 ...	Partabgarh High School.
Syed Abdul Sattar	19 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
Syed Mahmud Raza	17-2 ...	Canning College.
Tagore, Balendranath	15-3 ...	Hare School.
Thakurdas	19-9 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Thakur, Kedarnath	18 ...	Pandra H. E. School.
Thakur Prasad	17 ...	Arrah Town School.
Tripati, Brajamohan	16-2 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
Visnnoo Gopal Naik	16 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Viswas Rao Bhaway	19 ...	Ditto.
Wasudeo Ramchandra Halwi	15 ...	Ditto.
Wasudeo Vithal Limaye	15-10 ..	City School, Nagpur.
Wyankatesh Seoram Bhalerao	17-3 ...	Ditto.
Zainuddin Ahmed	18 ...	Bhagulpur Zila School.

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First Division.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdul Hafiz	16 ...	Hare School.
Abdul Hamid	15 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.

Abdul Jabbar Khan	19	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Abdul Kadir	14	...	Victoria Collegiate School.
Abdulla Khan	19-8	..	Bahraich High School.
Abdus Samad, No. 1	14	...	Dacca Madrasa.
Abdus Sami	17	...	Cawnpur Zila School.
Abdus Subhan	16	..	Birbhum School.
Abid Ali	14-10	...	Arrah Zila School.
Abul Khair Muhammad Abdul Razzak	18	...	Gazipur Victoria School.
Adams, Grace		...	Loretto School.
Adhya, Gurudas	16	...	Hindu School.
Agarwala, Dhannulal	17	...	City Collegiate School.
Ager, C.	15-10	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
Ahmed Husein Siddiqui	16-5	...	M. A. O. College.
Aich, Asutosh	18	...	Saradaprasad Institution, Chakdigi.
Akbar Ali	20	...	Benares Collegiate School.
Ali Sujjad	18-2	...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Allbon, Blanche		...	Rangoon Convent School.
Amarnath	17-10	..	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Anderson, Helen		...	Woodstock School.
Anthony, Amelia		...	Ditto.
Apte Dattatraya Govind	18-8	...	Indore English Madrasa.
Ashrafuddin Ahmed	15-6	...	Noakhali Zila School.
Baboo Lal, No. 1	18	...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Babu Ram	16-3	...	Bareilly High School.
Bagchi, Bipinchandra	16-6	...	Debrugarh High School.
„ Haridas	16	...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
„ Prasannakumar	16-6	...	Benares Collegiate School.
Baijnath Bhargav	18-2	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Bairagi, Naderchand	18-2	...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
Baksi, Akshaykumar	15	...	Jirat Chandrakona School.
„ Prangopal	19	..	Kumarkhali H. E. School.
Baldev Sahay	15-6	...	Gya Zila School.
Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra	16	...	Searsole H. E. School.
„ Albion Rajkumar	15-4	...	City Collegiate School.
„ Asutosh	18-3	...	Birbhum School.
„ Asutosh	15-1	...	Chatra H. C. E. School.
„ Atulchandra	14-6	..	Kalighat H. E. School.
„ Atulkrishna	16-3	..	Private Student.
„ Bholanath	14-6	...	Barisa H. C. E. School.
„ Birajmohan	18-5	...	Taki Government School.
„ Chandrasikhar	16	..	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Charuchandra	15-6	..	Taki Government School.
„ Chunilal	15	...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„ Debeschandra	19-9	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
„ Ganeschandra	20	..	Private Student.
„ Girindranath	15-1	..	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Gobinlal	15	.	Hare School.
„ Gopimohan	17-10	...	Uttarpara School.
„ Haridas	18	...	Bhastara School.
„ Harimohan	16-4	...	Hare School.

Bandyopadhyay, Haritaran	14-3 ...	Kandi School.
„ Jaygopal	15-4 ..	Monghyr Zila School.
„ Jogeschandra	16-5 ...	Brahmanbaria Annada School.
„ Kalikumar	16-5 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Kedarnath	16 ...	Ariadaha School.
„ Khelatchandra	19 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Kshetramohan	16 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Kshetramohan	18 ...	Mahisadal School.
„ Makhanlal	14-2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Nabakshetra	18-8 ..	Barasat Government School.
„ Nagendranath	16-10...	Serajgang Banwarilal School.
„ Panchanan	17-3 ...	St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagar.
„ Ramdas	16-2 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
„ Saratchandra	14-6 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„ Sasibhushan	16-3 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
„ Satischandra	15-4 ...	Madaripur H. C. E. School.
„ Satyaprasad	13 ...	Chybasa Zila School.
„ Srinibas	16-8 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Subodhchandra	15-4 ...	T. K. Ghose's Acy., Bankipur.
„ Tulsicharan	17-11...	Private School.
„ Umapada	15 ..	Balagar H. C. E. School.
Banwari Lal	18 ..	Gazipur Victoria School.
Barat, Sadhucharan	20 ...	New Indian School.
Bardolai Jajneswar	17-10...	Jorhat High School.
Barman, Ramanath	20 ...	City Collegiate School.
Barmanray, Girijasankar	15-6 ..	Dacca Pogose School.
Baruya, Ramakanta	17-8 ...	Jorhat High School.
Basak, Madhusudan	15-9 ..	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Ramlal	17 ...	Hare School.
Basu, Asutosh	17-4 ...	Victoria Collegiate School.
„ Atalbihari	17-5 ...	Uttarpara School.
„ Bankimchandra	14-3 ..	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Bhupendrakumar	14-9 ...	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
„ Bimanbihari	14-6 ...	Dasghara School.
„ Binodlal	15 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
„ Debendrakumar	17 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Debendranath	15-7 ...	Jaynagar Institution.
„ Girischandra	18 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Haridas	21 ...	Mymensingh Institution.
„ Hemchandra	15 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Hemendranath	14 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„ Jogindranath	16-2 ...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Jyotindrakamar	16 ..	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Jyotindramohan	17-4 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Kaliprasanna	14-8 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Kesabchandra	16 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
„ Khagendranath	16 ...	Hare School.
„ Kshetranath	17 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Manabilas	16 ...	Muzafferpur Zila School.
„ Manmathamohan	16 ...	Calcutta Institution.
„ Nalinikanta	16-10 ..	Mymensingh Institution.
„ Narendrachandra	15 ...	Hare School.

Basu, Nilkanta	19-8 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Parbaticharan	18 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Paresnath	15 ...	Konnagar School.
„ Pramathanath	13-6 ..	Hare School.
„ Prasannakumar	16 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
„ Pratapchandra	15-8 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Rajkumar	14-3 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Ramonimohan	17-8 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Ratinath	16-3 ...	Town School, Midnapur.
„ Saradindu	14 ...	Khulna Zila School.
„ Saratchandra	17 ...	Bangabasi School.
„ Satischandra	15-5 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Satischandra	15-2 ...	Rampurhat School.
„ Sureschandra	16 ...	Hare School.
„ Trailokyanath	16 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Upendranath	18 ...	City Coll. School, S. Branch.
Beale, F. H.	17-4 ...	Katak Miss. English H. School.
Bhadra, Sibendranath	14 ...	Khulna Zila School.
Bhaduri, Kaliprasanna	17-2 ...	Howrah Government School.
Bhanja, Asutosh	17 ...	Town School, Midnapnr.
Bhar, Binodbihari	18-8 .	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Bipinbihari	20 ...	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Akshaykumar	15 ...	Bangabasi School.
„ Akshaykumar	14-10...	Khulna Zila School.
„ Asutosh	17 ...	Hindu School.
„ Baikunthanath	19 ...	Pandra H. E. School.
„ Benimadhab	13-6 ...	Halisahar H. C. E. School.
„ Bhubanmohan, No. II	18-10...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
„ Digambar	15 ...	Patiya H. E. School.
„ Durgadas	16 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Harakumar	16 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Hemlata	...	Bethune School.
„ Jajneswar	17 ...	Oriental Seminary.
„ Jogindrachandra	19-2 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
„ Jogindranath	18 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Nagendranath	13 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Nrityagopal	15-6 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Rajanikanta	18 ...	Gya Sahebganj School.
„ Ramgopal	15 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
„ Saratcharan	18 ...	Sylhet National Institution.
„ Sasikumar	16-6 ...	Gauhati High School.
„ Satischandra	14-3 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
„ Sibadas	15-4 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
„ Sripati	20 . .	Barrackpur Govt. School.
„ Surendranath	16-3 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Tarakdas	16-6 ...	Bagati H. E. School.
„ Umacharan	16 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Upendranath	17 ..	New Indian School.
„ Upendranath	18-3 ...	Bankura Zila School.
Bhaumik, Kedareswar	19-3 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Rajanikanta	15-11...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.

Bir Bahadur Lal	20	...	Private Student.
Bishwambhar Nath	14-7	...	Patna Collegiate School.
Biswas, Abinaschandra	17-6		Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Aghornath	18	...	Taki Government School.
„ Anandachandra	17		Kesab Academy.
„ Gaganchandra	17	...	Sylhet National Institution.
„ Jogindrachandra	16	..	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Prabodhchandra	16	...	Kalighat H. E. School.
„ Rajanikanta	16	...	Jirat Chandrakona School.
„ Stephen Niran	15-7	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Upendranath	15	...	Ditto.
B. Jwala Prasad	20-2	...	Bareilly High School.
Bolton, Clara F.		...	Diocesan Girls' School, Naini Tal.
Bowbay, Louie L. L.		...	Ditto.
Brahmachari, Saratchandra	14	...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
Brijmohan	16-1	...	Fyzabad High School.
Brijnarayan Ticko	21-3	..	Ajmere Government College.
Brown, T. D.	18-2	...	Doveton College.
Carbery, Mary		...	Loretto House.
Chakrabarti, Abinaschandra	16-2	..	City Collegiate School.
„ Anantakumar	16	...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
„ Anukul	18-6	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Bagalaprasad	15-1	...	Arrah Zila School.
„ Basantakumar	16	...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Bhupendranath	18	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Dharanidhar	18	...	Dumka Zila School.
„ Hariprasanna	14-8	...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Jagadindra	17		Rangpur Zila School.
„ Kalidas	16-3	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Kripanath	17	...	Mymensingh Zila School.
„ Manmathanath	16	...	Tamluk Hamilton School.
„ Pramathanath, No. II	16-6	...	Pabna Zila School.
„ Rajendralal	17	...	Hare School.
„ Rajendranath	15-11	.	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Saratchandra	16-3	...	Purulia Zila School.
„ Sasibhushan	17-9	...	Harinavi A. S. School.
„ Satiprasanna	18	...	Tamluk Hamilton School.
„ Satischandra	16	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Sridhar	15	...	Dhankuria H. E. School.
„ Sureschandra	13	..	Hare School.
„ Sudarsan	16-6	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Susilchandra	16-9	..	Krishnagar A. V. School.
Chaliha, Lakshmiprasad	16	..	Jorhat High School.
Chandra, Nandalal	15-0-15		Benares B. P. School.
„ Upendranath	17-5	...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
Chandulal, Kapur	17-6	...	Ludhiana Mision School.
Chattopadhyay, Akhilchandra	13	...	Canning College.
„ Akshaykumar	15	...	Khulna Zila School.
„ Amritalal	16	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.

Chattopadhyay,	Asitaranjan	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,,	Asutosh	18-6 ..	Bishenpur H. E. School.
,,	Aswinikumar	14-9 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
,,	Basambad	16 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
,,	Basantachandra	15-2 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
,,	Bholanath	16-4 . .	Ripon Collegiate School.
,,	Bhubanmohan	17-3 ...	Dhubri High School.
,,	Biharilal	18-4 ...	Private Student.
,,	Bijaygopal	14 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
,,	Bipinbihari	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,,	Bipinbihari	17 . .	Hughli Branch School.
,,	Bishnupada	14 ...	Hare School.
,,	Chandicharan	17-8 ...	Hughli Branch School.
,,	Debendrachandra	16 ..	Rampurhat School.
,,	Durgadas	16-9 ...	Bagati H. E. School.
,,	Gopalchandra	13-11 ..	Hare School.
,,	Haridas	15-4 ..	Hughli Branch School.
,,	Haripada	15 ..	Kalighat H. E. School.
,,	Haripada	18 ...	Amta School.
,,	Hridaybihari	19-4 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,,	Jyotischandra	15 ..	Chatra H. E. School.
,,	Kesablal	16.11 29	Mozufferpur Zila School.
,,	Lalbihari	13 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
,,	Lalitmohan	15-0-6	Chapra Zila School.
,,	Manmathanath	16 ...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary.
,,	Manindranath	17-6 ...	Agarpara H. C. E. School.
,,	Nagendranath	17 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
,,	Narendrakrishna	15 ...	Chapra Zila School.
,,	Nidhubhushan	16-9 ...	Bangabasi School.
,,	Nilmani	16 ...	Behala H. C. E. School.
,,	Niradchandra	17 ...	Bangabasi School.
,,	Purnachandra	15-9 ...	Palamow Government School
,,	Sasadhar	18-3 ...	Kandi School.
,,	Satischandra	16-1 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,,	Taraprasanna	16-9 ...	Pakur H. E. School.
Chaudhuri,	Bhubanmohan	13-5 ...	Dhubri High School.
,,	Durgadas	15-5 ...	Khulna Zila School.
,,	Krishnakisor	20 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
,,	Kuladaprasad	15 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
,,	Kunjalal	17-6 ...	Puthia H. E. School.
,,	Mahendralal	15-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Nagendranath	15 ..	Shillong Mission H.C.E. School.
,,	Rajanikrishna	18 ...	Debrugarh High School.
,,	Rajaniranjan	15 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
,,	Rukmininath	14-3 ...	Bogra Zila School.
,,	Saratchandra	18 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,,	Sasibhushan	17-10...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
,,	Surendranath	16-8 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
,,	Suryyakumar	17-8 ...	University College.
,,	Trailokyanath	18-5 ...	Mymensingh Zila School.
Chhail,	Beharilal, No. II	16 ...	Agra Collegiate School.

Chobey, Raghubardayal	18 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Chowdhary, Kamal	14-7 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Clark, A. A.	16-3 .	Doveton College.
Collett, J. W.	18-1 ..	St. Xavier's College.
Colthurst, C. L. Estrange	15-4 ...	Doveton College.
Counsell, Grace	...	Doveton Institution.
,, S. H.	17-3 ...	Doveton College.
D'Abreu, Edith	...	Lalbagh Girls' H. School.
Daleepchand	21 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Damodar Dojiba Akotkar	17 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Das, Abhayprasad	16-6 ...	Balasore Zila School.
,, Ajayachandra	13-1 ...	Bhadruk School.
,, Anandachandra	14-6 ...	Balasore Zila School.
,, Anukulchandra	16-6 ..	Commillah Zila School.
,, Aswinikumar	14-8 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Bagalamohan	15 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
,, Baradamohan	16-6 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
,, Bireschandra	15-2 ...	Howrah Government School.
,, Biswanath	15 ...	Bhadruk School.
,, Brajabhushan	17-7 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
,, Gadadhar	16-6 ...	Balasore Zila School.
,, Gangacharan	17 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
,, Gayagobinda	18 ...	Tamluk Hamilton School.
,, Jagannath	18 ...	Benares B. P. School.
,, Kalicharan	16-6 ...	Nibodhia School.
,, Kailaschandra	16-11...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Kaminikumar	16 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
,, Kartik	14-5 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,, Kisorimohan	16 ...	Balasore Zila School.
,, Kulachandra	18-6 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
,, Nandalal	19-2 ...	St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagar.
,, Nityananda	18 ...	Dobrugarh High School.
,, Parbaticharan	16 ...	Balasore Zila School.
,, Purnachandra	14-3 ...	Baranagar School.
,, Raghabananda	16-10...	Puri Zila School.
,, Ratikanta	15-2 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
,, Saradaprasad	15 ...	Hare School.
,, Sasadhar	16 ...	Commillah Zila School.
,, Sasibhushan	17 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
,, Sitikanta	15 ...	Bankura Zila School.
,, Syamsundar	15 ...	Arrah Zila School.
,, Umacharan	17 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Umakanta	16-4	Balasore Zila School.
Dasarathi, Panigrahi	16 ...	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Dwarkanath	16-2 ...	Graham School, Tangail.
,, Kedareswar	19 ...	Teacher.
,, Matilal	14-3 ...	Kalia H. E. School.
,, Prakaschandra	17 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
,, Sasikanta	16-7 ...	Oxford Mission School.
,, Sitanath	17 ...	Barisal Zila School.
,, Srimohan	16 ...	Islampur H. E. School.
,, Suryyakanta	18-5 ...	Oxford Mission School.

Daspatgiri, Brajanath	13-7 ...	Berpita High School.
Dastidar, Saradakanta	16 ..	Chittagong Collegiate School.
Datta, Ambikacharan	15-4 ..	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Asutosh	17-4 ...	Pakur H. E. School.
,, Atulchandra	16-3 .	Deogarh School.
,, Bamapada	15 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,, Barendranath	15 ..	Monghyr Zila School.
,, Bhabasindhu	17-11...	Town School, Midnapur.
,, Bhutnath	19-5 ...	St. Mary's Inst. Chandernagar.
,, Debendrachandra	18 ...	Gaya Sahebganj School.
,, Debendranath	17-7 ...	Barisal Zila School.
,, Dinanath	15-4 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,, Girijaprasad	18 ...	Chapra Academy.
,, Gobindaprasad	17 ...	Chapra Zila School.
,, Gosaindas	17-4 ...	Allahabad A. B. P. School.
,, Hiralal	14 ...	Khulna Zila School.
,, Jnanendranath	18 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,, Jogindrakrishna	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Kumarkrishna	16-9 ...	Hindu School.
,, Kumudmohan	16 ...	Genl. Assembly's Institution.
,, Madanmohan	19 ...	Mymensing Institution.
,, Maheschandra	16 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Manilal	18 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,, Nadiachand	14-6 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
,, Nandalal	15-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Phakirdas	15 ..	Jagatballabhpur School.
,, Prasannachandra	16-9 ...	Jangipur School.
,, Rajkumar	20 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Rajmohan	17-8 ...	Ray's School, Commillah.
,, Ramkanta	17 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
,, Saradaprasad	13-2 ...	Bankura Zila School.
,, Saratchandra	15-3 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Satischandra	19-1 ...	Hughli Branch School.
,, Sibkrishna	16 ...	Hindu School.
,, Syamakanta	17 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
De, Abinaschandra	17-6 ...	Hare School.
,, Anukulchandra	17 ...	Kalna Maharaja's School.
,, Aparbakrishna	15-5 ..	Sylhet Govt. High School.
,, Balaichandra	16-8 ...	Calcutta Jubilee Institution.
,, Bhabendranath	14-5 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,, Girijabhushan	17-9 ...	Murarichand High School, Sylhet.
,, Haridas	14-7 ...	Hare School.
,, Jaharlal	17 ...	Ditto.
,, Kanailal	17 ...	Oriental Seminary.
,, Krishnachandra	16-1	Hindu School.
,, Mahimchandra	18-11...	Donough High School.
,, Makhanlal	15-8 ...	Baranagar School.
,, Nilmani	15-11...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Pannalal	15-4 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sasibhushan	15-6 ...	Hare School.
,, Symacharan	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,, Upendrachandra	19 ...	Dumka Zila School.

Deb, Asutosh	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kailaschandra	14-6 ...	Brahmanbaria Annada School.
Deokinandan	18 ..	Mathiri Zila School.
DePenning, C. W.	17-7 . .	St. Xavier's College.
Dhaneshprasad	15 ...	Gazipur Victoria School.
Dhundiraj Ramkrishna Chandikar	17-10 ..	City School, Nagpur.
Dissent, Ida	...	Teacher.
Dube, Ananta Prasad	17 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
„ Jagannath	21 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
„ Tariniprasad	20-3 ...	Barari H. C. E. School.
Durjan Lal	17-1 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Ellis, G. J.	16 ...	Allahabad Boys' High School.
Evatt, E.	16-11...	Diocesan Boys' School, Naini Tal.
Faiz Bukhsh	21-7 ...	Seoni Mission School.
Fanthome, E. V.	17-5 ..	Diocesan Boys' School, Naini Tal.
Fazal Kareem	16 ...	Barari H. C. E. School.
Ferdinands, D. H.	18-5 ..	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
Fernandez, May Jessie	21-10...	Private Student.
Firunji Lall	18-6 ...	Hazaribagh Zila School.
Fox, P. H.	16-3 ...	Doveton College.
Gananath Jha	20 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Gangopadhyay, Annadaprasad	16 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
„ Karunakanta	20 ...	Bhestara School.
„ Lalmohan	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Ramgopal	13-8 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Sanjiban	17 ...	Jessore Zila School.
„ Umacharan	17-7 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
Gantzer, N.	15 ...	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
Ghatak, Narmadacharan	16-9 ...	St. Thomas's School, Howrah.
Ghosh, A. [illegible]	15-6 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
„ Abinashchandra	16-2 ...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Asimakumar	20 ...	Batala Christian Boys' School.
„ Asutosh	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Dinabandhu	15 ...	Searsole H. E. School.
„ Gopalkrishna	18-6 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Hemchandra	15-5 ...	Oriental Seminary.
„ Indranarayan	...	BaranagarRamkrishna'sSchool.
„ Jibanbala	17 ...	Kandi School.
„ Jnanendranath	13-9 ...	Bethune School.
„ Jogeschandra	17-7 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Jogindranath	15 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„ Jyotindramohan	18-11...	Kuchiakole Radha Institution.
„ Kesablal	18 ...	Taki Government School.
„ Kshetranath	18-3 ...	Bagirhat H. C. E. School.
„ Matilal	17-10...	Teacher.
„ Nabinchandra	14-4 ..	Gaya Sahebganj School.
„ Paresnath	16-3 ...	Perozepur H. C. E. School.
„ Prabhatchandra		Hughli Branch School.
		Dacca Collegiate School.

Ghosh, Prasannakali	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Rajendranath	15 ...	Jagatballabhpur H. E. School.
„ Ramchandra	19-9 ...	Jara H. E. School.
„ Ramsaran	18-9 ...	Pakur H. E. School.
„ Rasiklal	16-5 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Sgratchandra	16-5 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Saratchandra	15-2 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Sasanakakumar	19 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Satischandra	18 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„ Satyendranath	19 ...	Canning College.
„ Srischandra	15 ...	Hindu School.
„ Surendrenath	14-11...	Ranchi Zila School.
„ Sureschandra	16 ...	Balasore Zila School.
„ Tarinicharan	15 ...	Barisal Zila School.
Ghoshal, Bhupendranath	16 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„ Doblal	16-6 ...	Bagnan H. E. School.
„ Jyotsnanath	15-8 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Gogoi Gobindaprasad	16 ...	Gauhati High School.
Goswami, Biharilal	16 ...	Pabna Zila School.
„ Harendranath	16-2 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
„ Manmathamohan	15 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Saratchandra	15 ...	Chatra H. C. E. School.
Groser, Annie	...	Loretto School.
Guha, Abalamohan	20-3 ...	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal.
„ Aswinikumar	15-6 ...	Commillah Zila School.
„ Dineschandra No. I	16-9 .	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Dineschandra No. II	15-2 ...	Ditto.
„ Gopalchandra	17 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
„ Jyotindrachandra	15-5 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Kalikumar	17 ...	Mymensingh Zila School.
„ Satischandra	14-3 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Gupta, Brajabhushan	15-8 .	Islampur H. E. School.
„ Debendranarayan	15-8 ...	Kandi School.
„ Lalitmohan	17 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
„ Nalinibhushan	14 ..	Barisal Zila School.
„ Rameschandra	14 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
„ Saileschandra	15-10...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Saratindra	14-4 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
„ Sasibhushan	17 ...	Barrackpur Govt. School.
„ Gurucharan	15-4 ...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Haldar, Bhudeb	18 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
„ Binodbihari	14-6 ...	Sibpur H. E. School.
Hasan, Imdad	18-4 ...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Hazari, Kesablal	18-2 ...	Uttarpara School.
Heefke, A. G.	17-9 ...	Katak Mission E. School.
Hiralal, A.	19-4 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
H. M. Abdul Gany	14 ...	Arrah Town School.
Hopsen, D. G.	15-4 . .	St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur.
Hoti Prasad	18 ..	Hume's High School, Etawah.
H. Parasharamkrishna	16-10	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Hughes, H.	16-8 ..	Private Student.
Husain, Baksh	21-3 ...	Lahore District School.

Ifti Khar Husen	18-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Imdad Husain Khan	19-6 ...	Cawnpur Christ Church School.
Indra Sahay	17-4 ...	Bareilly High School.
Jagadamba Prasad	18-2 ...	Mainpuri Mission High School.
Janeswar Prasad	17-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Jamilakhtar	17 ...	Darbhanga Raj School.
Janaky Prasad	17 ...	Hazaribagh Zila School.
Janki Prasad	15 ...	Gya Zila School.
Jayanti Prasad	17-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Jaynarain	16-11 ...	Canning College.
Jivanlal	20 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Jugalkishor	16 ...	Barabanki High School.
Jugalkishore	14 ...	Gya Zila School.
Jungbahadur Lall	15-2 ...	Arrah Zila School.
Kabir Ahmad	19 ...	Darbhanga Raj School.
Kabiraj, Dwarkanath	18-0 ...	Scarsole H. E. School.
Kabiruddin Muhammad	16 ...	Kendrapara H. E. School.
Kar, Basantakumar	17 ...	Commillah Zila School.
,, Nilkamal	18-3 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Karbanullah Taluqdar	16-6 ...	Bogra Zila School.
Karmakar, Raicharan	17 ...	Bankura Zila School.
Kazim Ali	18 ...	Bareilly High School.
Khan, Kantichandra	18 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
Kuldwip Sahay	18 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch.
Kundu, Bholanath	18-6 ...	Howrah Government School.
,, Jagannath	15-9 ...	Hughli Branch School.
,, Rajanikanta	20-6 ...	Kumarkhali H. E. School.
Kusari Hriprasad	15-1 ...	Benares B. P. School.
Ladlie, E. P.	18-6 ...	Allahabad Boys' High School.
Laha, Bharatbandhu	14-8 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
Lahauri, Lal	15-5 ...	Ludhiana Govt. High School.
Lahiri, Akshaychandra	15-2 ...	Serajgangj Banwarilal School.
,, Manmohan	19-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Lakshmichand Dave	17-6 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Lakshmi Narayanlal	13 ..	Gya Zila School.
Lala, Debi, Dayal	15-9 ..	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
,, Digambarlal	15-8 ...	Birbhum School.
,, Madhoprasad	19-4 ...	Canning College.
Linton, Blanche	...	Calcutta Girls' School.
L. Mahabir Prasad	23-5 ...	Jaunpur C. M. High School.
Madhao Moreswar Jamdar	17-4 ...	Nagpur City School.
Madho Lal	18-6 ...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Mahadeo Krishna Gurjarpadhyo.	15-8	Nagpur City School.
Mahadeva Prasada	17 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Mahanti Ramanath	17-6 ...	Balasore Zila School.
Mahbub Hussain	15-6 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Maiti, Niranjan	18 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,, Umeschandra	17 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
Maitra, Akshaychandra	16 ...	Bogra Zila School.
,, Kaliprasanna	18 ...	Bangabasi School.
,, Srikanta	18 ...	Rangpur Zila School.

Majumdar, Anadicharan	16-6 ...	Bogra Zila School.
,, Brajasundar	15 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,, Gangacharan	14-2 ...	Bogra Zila School.
,, Kisorimohan	20 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,, Manindrachandra	15-9 ...	Banwaribad H. C. E. School.
,, Rajanikanta	16-8 ...	Sorajganj Banwarilal School.
,, Ranganath	23-1 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
,, Saratchandra	16-11...	Ditto.
,, Satischandra	14 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
Mallik, Indumadhab	16 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
,, Jyotindranath	15-6 ...	Maldah Zila School.
,, Nrisinhaprasad	17-5 ...	Deogarh School.
,, Rasiklal	18-6 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
Mandal, Hrishikes	17 ..	Pakur H. E. School.
,, Rasaraj	16-7 ...	Kumarkhali H. E. School.
,, Satischandra	16 ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
Manuk, P. P. C.	13-7 ...	Doveton College.
Marston, Grace E.	...	Diocesan Girls' School, Naini Tal.
Mata Prasada	18-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Mata Prasad	19-11...	Hardoi High School.
Maulik, Satischandra	13 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
Mazharul Haq	15 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Mehta, B. B.	17-7 ...	St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur.
Michail, J.	17-4 ...	St. Xavier's College.
Michell, R. T.	19 ...	St. James' H. School.
Mirza Muhammad Faseeh	15 ...	Arrah Zila School.
Misra, Baijnath	17-3 ...	Jaypur Maharaja's College.
,, Budhsen	19 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
,, PanditGokarannath	15-2 ...	Canning College.
,, Pramathanath	18 ...	Searsole H. E. School.
,, Rambullabh	15 ...	Hazaribagh Zila School.
,, Sadasiva	16-3 ..	Canning College.
Mithanlal, Bhargava	17 ...	Ajmere Government College.
Mitra, Anantanath	15-2 ...	Mymensingh Zila School.
,, Harendralal	15-10 ..	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Haridas	16 ...	Konnagar School.
,, Harigopal	18 ...	Kyekala H. C. E. School.
,, Jajneswar	17 ...	Victoria Collegiate School.
,, Jnanada	...	Bethune School.
,, Jogindranath	16-2 ...	Ariadaha School.
,, Krishnagopal	14 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,, Mahendrakumar	14 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Mrityunjay	16 ...	Metropolitan Instn. B. Branch.
,, Nripendralal	15 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
,, Satischandra	16 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
,, Satyasaran	14-4 ...	Chandernagar School.
,, Srischandra	16 ...	New Indian School.
,, Surendranath	14-5 ..	Hare School.
,, Tarapada	18 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.

Mitter, Sophia		...	Private Student.
Mohd. Saokat Ali Khan	18	...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Moinul Huq	17-2	...	Monghyr Zila School.
Mooro, P.	16-8	...	St. Xavier's College.
Muhammad, Fasih Uddin	16	...	Shajehanpur High School.
Muhammad, Habib Ullah Khan	17-3	...	Ditto.
Muhammad, Habibur Rahman	13	...	Arrah Town School.
Muhammad, Nejmul Huda	17-2	...	Patna Collegiate School.
Muhammad, Reza	16	...	Patna City School.
Muhammad, Shafi	17-6		Portabgarh High School.
Muhammad, Shafiul Zaman	19	...	Bareilly High School.
Muhammad, Wazir	17	...	Hughli Collegiate School.
Muhuri, Ramgopal	18	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Mukhopadhyay, Adharchandra	15-2	...	Palamow Government School.
„ Amritalal	16-3	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Annadaprasad	16	...	Rampurhat School.
„ Banamali	16	...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Bankimchandra	17	...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Bankimchandra	18-3	..	Janai Training School.
„ Bankimchandra	19-3	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
„ Bhabataran	16-2	...	Birbhum School.
„ Bipinbihari	19	...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
„ Chandrabhushan	15	...	Kandi School.
„ Chandrakanta	17	...	Burdwan Municipal School.
„ Chintaharan	17	...	Habiganj High School.
„ Debendranath	17	...	Behala H. C. E. School.
„ Haralal	18	...	Commillah Zila School.
„ Harendrakrishna	14-6	...	Hindu School.
„ Haribhushan	16	...	Ditto.
„ Haridas	17	...	Ditto.
„ Harinarayan	16-3	..	Rampurhat School.
„ Haripada	16	...	Kalna Maharaja's School.
„ Hiralal	17	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Jaminikanta	16-6	..	Bangabasi School.
„ Jibankanai	16-9	...	Hindu School.
„ Jnanendramohan	17-5	...	Noakhali Zila School.
„ Jnanendranath	16	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Jogindranath	13		Manikganj H. C. E. School.
„ Jyotindranath	17	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Jyotindranath, No. I	15	..	Hare School.
„ Kalipada	16-3	...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Kiranchandra,	14	...	Ripon Coll. School, K. Branch.
„ Krishnahari	16-5	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Kshetramohan	17	...	Rangpur Zila School.
„ Lalitmohan	17	...	Ripon Coll. School, K. Branch.
„ Mahendranath	16	...	Oriental Seminary.
„ Mahimchandra	15	...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
„ Manmathanath	15	...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Nagendranath	16	..	Bhagalpur Zila School.

Mukhopadhyay, Nages-chandra	16-3 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Nandalal	14 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
„ Nisibhushan	16 ...	Burdwan Municipal School.
„ Prabhaschandra	16 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Radhaballabh	18 ...	Scarsole H. E. School.
„ Radhikaprasad	15-4 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Rajanikanta	19 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Rakhaldas	16 ...	Uttarpara School.
„ Ramkesab	18 ...	Private Student.
„ Sadhucharan	16-7 ...	St. Mary's Inst., Chandernagar.
„ Satischandra	14-6 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Satkari	16 ...	Sitapur High School.
„ Siddheswar	15 ...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Surapati	17 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„ Surendrakrishna	14-4 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
„ Surendranath	17 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
" Sureschandra	16 ...	Kalighat School.
„ Sureschandra	17-6 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Tarapada	15-1 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
„ Tarapada	17-3 ...	Uttarpara School.
„ Umeschandra	17-2 ...	Kandi School.
„ Upendranath	17 ...	Ghatal Municipal School.
„ Upendranath, No. I	16-8 ...	Hare School.
Mukhoti, Mahendrachandra	20-4 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Mukunda Ram Ghosi	18 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Munna Lall	17 ...	Ambala Mission High School.
Mustafi, Khagendranath	15 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School.
Nabibaks Shaha	17 ...	Nattore Municipal and Rashid School.
Nag, Bimalananda	18-1 ...	Dacca Model English School.
„ Nisikanta	17-1-15	Dacca Collegiate School.
Najmul Alam	17-3 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
Nandi, Mahendranath	16-5 ...	Ditto.
„ Rangolal	19 ...	Ditto.
Narain Dass	15 ...	Bareilly High School.
Narain Singh	15 ...	Patna City School.
Narayan Bapaji Bodhankar	17-3 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Narayankrishna Hardas	17-7 ...	Ditto.
Narayan Dajiba Wadegaonkar	16-9 ...	Ditto.
Nath, Jagatchandra	19 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Saradaprasad	19 ..	Harinavi A. S. School.
Nathuram	19-8 ...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Nawaratna Lal	16 ...	Gaya Zila School.
Nazir Uddin	18-4 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Nicholas, R. A.	15-8 ...	Rangoon Govt. High School.
Niyogi, Jogindraprasad	16-4 ..	Dinajpur Zila School.
„ Manmohan	16 ..	Santosh Janhabi School.
Noronha, P.	17 ...	St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur.

Ollenbach, R.	17-5 ..	Patna City School.
Pain, Pannalal	16-9 ...	Hindu School.
Pal, Gobindachandra	17-7 ...	Kuchiakole Radha Instn
,, Harakumar	16-11...	Kisorganj School.
,, Hiralal	16-3 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,, Kaliprasanna	17-2 ...	Barasat Government School.
,, Purushottom	18 ...	Bankura Zila School.
,, Sanatkumar	14-8 ...	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
,, Saradasundar	16 ..	Commillah Zila School.
,, Srischandra	17-1 ...	Bhagalpur, T. N. City School.
Palit, Biharilal	16 ...	Hindu School.
,, Gopalchandra	17-5 ...	Mahisadal School.
Panda, Brindabanchandra	16-4 ...	Balasore Zila School.
Pandit, Jaynarayan	17-3 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
,, Sangamlal Chack	21 ...	A. M. E. M. Centennial High School.
Parhi, Dasarathi	16 ...	Balasore Zila School.
Parusnath	14-6 ...	M. A. A. School, Patna.
Patnaik Dharmanando	15 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
Pereira, R. T.	17-8 ...	Trinity College, Kandy.
Phatak, Kondo Mahadeo	18-5 ...	Indore English Madrasa.
Prabhu Kumar Tabit	17-4 ...	Jaunpur C. M. School.
Pramanik, Piyaricharan	17-4 ...	Rajagram A. S. School.
,, Rasamay	16-2 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
Promlal Shah Gangola	21-0 ...	Private Student.
Price, C. S.	16-4 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
Purushottam Ganesh P.	16-9 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Purushottam Sitaram Deva	17-11...	City School, Nagpur.
R. Durga Das Saigal	15-1 .	M. A. O. School, Aligarh.
Radhakrishna Lal	17-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Raghoobur Kishore	19-4 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Raghubans Narayan Kumar	17 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
Rai Krishna Bahadur	15 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Raj Kishore	15 ...	Palamow Government School.
Ramcharitra Prasad	21 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Ramkrishna Lal	18-6 ..	L. M. College, Benares
Ram Dayal	19 ...	Muttra High School.
Ram Narain	17 ...	Shahjehanpur High School.
Rama Narayana	16 ...	Muttra High School.
Ram Swarup	18-1 ..	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Rama Shankar Lal	21 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Ray, Abinaschandra	16 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
,, Aghornath	14 ...	Khulna Zila School.
,, Anukulchandra	16-8 ...	Birbhum School.
,, Baijadhar	18-3 ...	Puri Zila School.
,, Baradacharan	17-3 ...	Gaya Sahebganj School.
,, Bhabanikisor	22 ...	Habiganj Institution.
,, Charuchandra	14 ...	Kesab Academy.
,, Debendraprasad	15 ...	Hindu School.
,, Dinabandhu	16-9 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Durgadas	15 ...	Chatra H. C. E. School.
,, Gobindaprasad	18-6 ...	Dhubri High School.
,, Harendrakrishna	15 ...	Maldah Zila School.

Ray, Hemchandra	14-6 ...	Kalaskati H. E. School.
„ Hrishibhushan	15 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Jagannathballabh	17-6 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
„ Janakinath	16-11...	Victoria Collegiate School.
„ Kalipada	15-9 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
„ Kaminikumar	17-3 ...	Mymensingh Zila School.
„ Kuladaprasad	14-5 ...	Bankura Zila School.
„ Lalitmohan, No. 1	13-3 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Mahendralal	24-1 ...	Bogra Zila School.
„ Manimohan	16 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Muktidaranjan	18-2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Nalinikanta	15-10...	Kandi School.
„ Nibaranchandra	15-2 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Nikhilnath	15 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
„ Nripendranath	18 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„ Nrisinhaprasad	17-9 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
„ Prithwischandra	17 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Purnachandra	17-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
„ Rajanikanta	17-10...	Hazaribagh Zila School.
„ Rajendrakisor	18 ...	Mymensingh Institution.
„ Ramdas	15-4 ...	Birbhum School.
„ Rameschandra	17 ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Sasisekhar	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Satischandra	19 ...	Jaunpur C. M. High School.
„ Syamacharan	17 ...	Bagirhat H. C. E. School.
„ Sureschandra	15 ...	Hare School.
„ Taraknath	18 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
„ Tarananda	17-6 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Tarapada	13-7 ...	Bankura Zila School.
„ Umapada	14 ...	Hare School.
Raychaudhuri, Debendranath	15 ...	Dhankuria H. E. School.
„ Makhanlal	14-6 ...	Barisa H. C. E. School.
„ Nilmadhab	16	Jessore Zila School.
„ Surendranath	15-3 ...	Barasat Government School.
Rekh Chand	17 ...	Rutlam Central College.
Renny, H. J.	18-7 ...	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
Roberts, M. B.	15-8 ...	Doveton College.
Robertson, E.	17-3 ...	St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagar.
Russel, Amy C.	...	Diocesan Girls' School, Naini Tal.
Rymer, C. O. U.	18-9 ...	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
Sadabul Fazail	15 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Sadhu, Rajendralal	15-2 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
Sadhukhan, Phakirchandra	16 ...	City Collegiate School.
Saha, Bamacharan	17-4 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Kedarnath	19-2 ...	Pakur H. E. School.
Sahay, Banamali	15-6 ...	Muzufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary.
„ Chaturbhuj	16-3 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Haranath	19 ...	Monghyr Zila School.

Sahay, Harinandan	21-1 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Saheb, Dayal	16-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Sakti Narayan Varma	20-3 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Saligram Vidyarthi	16-9 ...	Lahore D. A. V. High School.
Samanta, Jagabandhu	14-6 ...	Searsole H. E. School.
,, Nagendranath	17-6 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
Samsen Das	15-9 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
Sangamlal Kapur	19-4 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
Sant Das	18-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Sanyal, Harinath	17 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
,, Kisorilal	15 ...	Serampur Union Institution.
,, Nrityagopal	15 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
,, Saradaprasanna	18 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Satischandra	16 ...	Kumarkhali H. C. E. School.
Sarkar, Annadacharan	16-7 ...	Mahisadal H. E. School.
,, Asutosh	16 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
,, Chunilal	15 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
,, Debendranath	18 ...	Khulna Zila School.
,, Gopikrishna	15-11...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
,, Haridas	18-4 ...	Bandgora H. E. School.
,, Haridas	17-4 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
,, Jadunath	16-2 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,, Jogindralal	15-8 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,, Kalipada	15-2 ...	Benares B. P. School.
,, Kesabchandra	17 ...	Pabna Zila School.
,, Mukundalal	21-3 ...	City Collegiate School.
,, Prasannakumar	17 ...	Contai School.
,, Rajendralal	18-3 ...	Uttarpara School.
,, Sasibhushan	15-5 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
,, Tarinicharan	19 ...	Tamluk Hamilton School.
Sarkies, W. A.	14-9 ...	La Martiniere College, Calcutta.
Sarma, Baikunthachandra	20-4 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
,, Bishnukanta	15-5 ...	Sibsagar High School.
,, Ramchandra	18-4 ...	Bareilly High School.
Sarnakar, Nagendranath	15 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School.
Sayyed Hidayat Ali	18-4 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Sedgley, G. S.	15-9 ..	St. Xavier's College.
Sen, Asutosh	18 ...	Bangabasi School.
,, Aswinikumar	14-4 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Banamali	13-6 ...	Hindu School.
,, Basantakumar	17 ...	Feni H. C. E. School.
,, Bidhubhushan	15-8 ..	Birbhum School.
,, Birendrachandra	13-11...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
,, Brajendrakumar	17 ...	Abdul Ganny's Free School.
,, Chandrakisor	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,, Chittaranjan	16-6 ...	Bangabasi School.
,, Dhankrishna	17-6 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,, Girischandra	14 ...	Manikganj H. C. E. School.
,, Harendrakumar	14 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
,, Haricharan	17-11...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
,, Hemchandra	13 ...	Manikganj H. C. E. School.
,, Jamini	...	Bethune School.

Sen, Jogindranath	15 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Kalachand	18 ...	Hindu School.
„ Kailaschandra	16 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
„ Kedareswar	15 ..	Kalia H. E. School.
„ Kunjabihari	14-4 ...	Hare School.
„ Kusumkumar	17 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Lalitmohan	14-3 ...	Brajmohan Instn., Barisal
„ Lalitmohan	15-3 ...	Kalia H. E. School.
„ Madhusudan	15 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„ Manaranjan	15 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
„ Rajkumar	16 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Ramchandra	16 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
„ Rasbihari	15-4 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Sahayram	14-2 ...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Satischandra	16-1 ...	Pabna Zila School.
„ Satischandra	14 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
„ Satischandra	14-7 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Satischandra	15-2 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Sengupta, Rajkumar	16-8 ...	City Collegiate School.
Set, Nanigopal	16-2 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
Sethna, D. C.	16-10	St. Xavier's College.
Shafi Ahmad Khan	17-4 ...	Canning College.
Shahamat Hossain	16 ...	Barari H. C. E. School. [nary.
Shaik Golam Jilani	20 ...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Semi-
Shankar Laxman Gokhale	17-5 ...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Sankar Madhao Harkary	17-10...	City School, Nagpur.
Seetaramkrishna Joshi	19-4 ..	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Shiam Sundar	19-2 ...	Bareilly High School.
Sheo Narain Lal	15 ...	Patna City School.
Serapat Hossain	18 ...	Tamluk Hamilton School.
Shiva Varana Lall	17 ...	Arrah Zila School.
Seddeq Ahmad	18-10...	Sultanpur Zila School.
Sikdar, Bidhubhushan	16 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
Sil, Akhilkrishna	15-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Benimadhab	16 ...	Hughli Branch School.
Sinha, Amritalal	17-8 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Atalbihari	19 ...	Bhastara School.
„ Bholanath	17 ...	Kendrapara H. E. School.
„ Brajendrakumar	13-3 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
„ Darparnarayan	17-9 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Debendranarayan	15-3 ...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Debnath	16 ...	Gya Sahebganj School.
„ Haridas	17	Bantra School.
„ Hiralal	15-4 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Indubhushan	17-4 ...	Kandi School.
„ Jagannath	15-2 ...	Purulia Government School.
„ Jugalkisor	19 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
„ Kowleswar	16-3 ...	Arrah Zila School.
„ Kshetranath	16 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Nagendranath	16-8 ...	Gya Zila School.
„ Ramnath	15 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Ramprasad	16 ...	Patna City School.

Sinha, Srinibas	17 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
Siraj Ahmed	15-8 ...	M. A. O. College.
Som, Bimalacharan	16 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Rajaninath	17-3 ...	Mymensingh Zila School.
Stark, W. J.	16-5 ...	Doveton College.
Stevens, R. I.	16-2 ...	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
Sukh Lall Panday	19-1 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Sukh Chain Nath Dar	17-4 ...	Lahore Mission School.
Sukul, Biswesawarnath	17-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
„ Mahadeoprasad	18-2 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
„ Radhunandan	18 ...	Unao High School.
„ Sambhunath	16 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Sumer Singh	20-2 ...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Sur, Anantaram	17-7 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
„ Gangadhar	18-7 ...	Ditto.
Surajnarain Lal	21 ...	Ballia High School.
Syed Abdul Salek	15 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
Syed Abdul Hassan	15-7 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Syed Ali Mahsin	18 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
Syed Hassan	18-6 ...	Govt. High School, Maulmein.
Syed Maruf Hussain	16-5 ...	Gaya Zila School.
Syed Muhammad Hussain Kizni	21 ...	Jhalarapaton Darbar H. School.
Syed Tufail Ahmad	15-3 ...	M. A. O. College.
Syed Wazid Ali	16-9 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Syud Ali Emam	15-3 ...	Arrah Zila School.
„ Zainuddin	17-7 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Tan Soon Chye	18-7 ...	Rangoon Govt. High School.
Tarafdar, Praphullachandra	17-11...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
„ Umacharan	17-5 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
Tewari, Karalicharan	20 ...	Jahanabad H. E. School.
„ Sheva Govind Danee	17 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
Timur Muhammad	16-6 ...	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
Tomkins, H. G.	17-11...	Bishop Cotton School.
Twidale, F. W.	15-4 ...	Doveton College.
Ulfat Hussain	17 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
Umrao Singh	20 ...	Bareilly High School.
Upadhyay, Pandit Rajaram	14-6 ...	Jaunpur Zila School.
„ Rupendranath	16-1 ...	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
Varma, Cheda Singh	21 ...	Farrackabad Govt. H. School.
„ Golab Ray	20-6 ...	Jhalarapatan Darbar H. School.
„ Kshetrabhushan Prasad	13 ...	Gya Zila School.
Vaughan, Dora C.	...	Diocesan Girls' School, Naini Tal.
„ J. E.	15-9 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
Vinayak, Moreshwar Kharay	16-9 ...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Visheswar Prasada	17-2 ...	L. M. College, Benares.
Wahidun Naby	15 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Walting, F. H.	17-3 ...	Mussoorie School.
Watson, A. J.	18-10...	Cawnpur Memorial School.

Watson, J. D.	16-10...	Doveton College.
Webb, E. T.	18-11...	Calcutta Free School.
Yadeo Wasudeo	16-2 ...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Ababaker Mohamad Fasih Sidiqi	16 ...	M. A. O. College.
Aba Bapuji	16-9 ...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Abadatullah	15 ...	Dacca Madrasa.
Abdool Rahman	16 ...	Gya English School.
Abdul Ali	18 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch.
Abdul Hakim	17-3 ...	Dehra Dun Mission School.
Abdul Hamid	15-9 ...	Dacca Madrasa.
Abdul Huq	19 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Abdullah	17 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
Abdul Majid	16-9 ...	Burdwan Municipal School.
Abdul Quadir	16-9 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
Abdul Rahman	17-1 ...	Ludhiana Mission School.
Abdul Waheed	16-6 ...	Darbhanga Raj School.
Abdus Salam	17-4 ...	Banda Govt. High School.
Abdus Samad Khan	19-7 ...	Seoni Mission School.
Abdus Subhan	17-4 ...	Habiganj High School.
Abul Farah Md. Abdul Aziz	14 ...	Hare School.
Abul Hasanat	15 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Abul Malli Hammad	17-6 ...	Roberts' Memorial School.
Acharyya, Balmukand	18-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
„ Subodhchandra	14 ...	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Instn.
„ Surendrachandra	16 ...	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
Adhikari, Amritabhushan	19-7 ...	Dhubri High School.
„ Dayabandhu	18-5 ...	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
„ Kanailal	16 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Manmathanath	18 ...	Tamluk Hamilton School.
„ Paresnath	18-4 ...	Magura H. E. School.
„ Purnachandra	16 ...	Malda Zila School.
Adhya, Kailaschandra	19 ...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
Afzal Hossain	19 ...	Allahabad A. P. Mission Schl.
Agarwala, Jagannathprasad	17-8 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Ahmad Mazzam Abbasi	16-1 ...	M. A. O. College.
Ahmad Said	17 ...	Ditto.
Ahmed Hosain	19 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Ajodhaya Sinha	17 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Akbar Ali	19 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
Akhoury, Jaiprakas	21-10 ..	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
Albert, A.	15 ...	L. M. College, Benares.
Alef Khan	21 ...	Munshiganj H. C. E. School.
Ali Jan	19-5 ...	Bareilly High School.

Amardeva Singh	22-3 ...	Ghazipur Victoria School.
Ambacharan	17-3 ...	Farakabad Mission H. School.
Ambadas Laxman Lambey	18-2 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Amiruddin Ahmed	17 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Amjad Ali	18-5 ..	Shillong Mission H. E. School.
Anger, E. J.	15-10 ..	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
A Po Nyoon	16-8 ...	St. John's College, S. P. G. Rangoon.
Aristotle, J.	18 ...	Mirzapur L. M. S. High School.
A. Singara Charloo	18 ...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Asadullah	17 ...	Commillah Zila School.
Asa Nand Awasthi	19-5 ...	Hardoi High School.
Ayodhia Prasad	17-5 ...	Barabanki High School.
Ayoodhia Prasada	20 ...	Lakhimpur Govt. High School.
Babu Lal Pande	16-6 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Badridas	19-6 ...	Ajmere Government College.
Bagchi, Mahendrakumar	19 ...	Sazadpur H. E. School.
„ Pramathanath	17 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Rasikchandra	16-10 ..	Nattore Municipal and Rashid School.
Bahadur Ali	21 ...	Behar National Institution.
Bahadur Ali	18-9 ..	Alwar High School.
Bahadur Lall	17-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
BajiraoPandurangMandloi	19-5 ...	Private Student.
Bajrang Prasad	18-5 ...	Behar National Institution.
Baksi, Rakhaldas	19 ...	Arbelia J. V. School.
„ Rasbihari	17 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„ Taraknath	17 ...	C. M. S. Boarding School, Calcutta.
Bal, Harendranath	17-9 ...	Muraichand H. School, Sylhet.
„ Kshirodnath	19 ...	Bogra Zila School.
Bala Prasad	19-4 ...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Balgobind Sukul	18 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Balial Benimadhab	16 ...	Kyekala H. C. E. School.
Balkrishna Kesho	18 ...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
„ Sitaram	18-3 ...	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Akshaya-kumar	19 ..	Sodepur H. E. School.
„ Akshayakumar	18 ...	Dumka Zila School.
„ Ambikacharan	15 ...	Ruplal Raghunath Schl., Dacca.
„ Arunchandra	16 ...	Gorakhpur C. M. H. School.
„ Asutosh	16 ...	Daulatpur H. E. School.
„ Atulchandra	17-3 ...	Uttarpara School.
„ Atulkrishna	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Baidyanath	16-3 ...	City Collegiate School.
„ Bamapada	17 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch.
„ Bankimbihari	17 ...	Rampurhat School.
„ Basantakumar	15-11...	Ranchi Zila School.
„ Basantakumar	17 ...	Naldanga Bhushan School.
„ Bidhubhushan	16 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Biharilal	18 ...	Nibodhia H. E. School.
„ Binayakrishna	15-8 ...	City Collegiate School.

Bandyopadhyay, Binodbihari	15-2	...	Madaripur H. C. E. School.
„ Brajendranath	17	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Debendranath	20	...	Jaynarayan's College, Benares.
„ Gangadhar	18	...	Teacher.
„ Gobindachandra	18	...	Jaynarayan's College, Benares.
„ Haricharan	15-3	...	Howrah Government School.
„ Haridas	16-4	...	Boinchi Biharilal Institution.
„ Harimay	14-8	...	Oriental Seminary.
„ Harinarayan	16-5	...	City Collegiate Schl., S. Branch.
„ Hrishikes	16-2	...	Kuchiakol Badhaballabh Instn.
„ Jadunath	15	...	Searsole H. E. School.
„ Jagadischandra	18	...	Chandernagar School.
„ Jamininath	14-6	...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Jogindrachandra	16	...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Jogindranath	18	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
„ Kalijiban	16	...	City Collegiate School.
„ Kalikinkar	16-2	...	Sibsagar High School.
„ Kalikumar	20	...	Chittagong Municipal School.
„ Kalipada	19	...	Kalighat H. E. School.
„ Kaminikumar	17	...	Hindu School.
„ Kedarnath	16-2	.	Cawnpur Zila School.
„ Kesabchandra	17-4	...	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Instn.
„ Kisorimohan	18	...	Mahisadal H. E. School.
„ Kisorimohan	17	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
„ Krishnabihari	15	...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Kshetranath	15-9	...	Bunwaribad H. E. School.
„ Kunjanath	19	...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
„ Lalitmohan	16	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Lakshminarayan	18	...	Ghatal Municipal School.
„ Madhusudan	18	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Mahadeb	19-1	...	Baluti H. E. School.
„ Mahendrachandra	17	...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Manindranath	22	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
„ Manmohan	16-4	...	Barasat Government School.
„ Mukundalal	16	...	Ray's Entrance School, Commillah.
„ Nagendranath	15	...	Oriental Seminary.
„ Nagendranath	16-4	...	Uttarpara School.
„ Nandalal	17-6	...	Agarpara H. C. E. School.
„ Narendranath	13-3	...	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
„ Nibaranchandra	19-3	...	Balagar H. E. School.
„ Nilambar	16	...	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
„ Pannalal	17	...	Burdwan Municipal School.
„ Pareschandra	15	...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„ Paresnath	19	...	Gya Sahebganj School.
„ Phanilal	19	...	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch.
„ Prakaschandra	18-3	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Pramodchandra	15	...	Hare School.
„ Rajanikanta	15	...	Bagnan H. E. School.
„ Rajendranath	20	...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Sarodprasanna	16	...	Faridpur Zila School.

Bandyopadhyay, Sarat-chandra	19	...	Uttarpara School.
,, Satischandra	19	...	Halisahar H. E. School.
,, Srischandra	17-7	...	Ajmere Government College.
,, Sudhantakumar	16-8	...	Nattore Municipal and Rashid School.
,, Suprasanna	15	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Surathnath	17	...	New Indian School.
,, Surendranath	14-2	..	Hare School.
,, Surendranath	16	...	Oriental Seminary.
,, Taraknath	18-3	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,, Tarapada	17-5	...	Baluti H. E. School.
,, Tarapada	19	...	Ariadaha H. E. School.
,, Upendrakrishna	17	...	Bangabasi School.
,, Upendranath	14-6	...	Benares Collegiate School.
Banki Biharilal	18	...	Ballia High School.
Bansidhar	17	...	Canning College, Lucknow.
Baral, Maniklal	18-5	...	Bangabasi School.
,, Pannalal	17	...	Hughli Branch School.
Baranasiprasad	15-6	...	Monghyr Zila School.
Barat, Bhabanicharan	15-8	...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
,, Rakhaldas	17-1	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Barik, Sripaticharan	20	...	Jara H. E. School.
Barkutulla Mia	17	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
Barma Narayandas	17-2	...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
Barrow, D.	19	...	A. M. E. M. Centennial School.
Baruniprasada Saitha	22-3	...	Benares Collegiate School.
Baruya, Sarbananda	17	...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
Basak, Amritalal	16-1	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Saratchandra	15	...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
,, Sasimohan	16	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
,, Upendranath	18-7	...	Tezpur High School.
Basantaray Tripathi	18-6	...	Bareilly High School.
Basu, Abinaschandra	16	...	Victoria Collegiate Schl., Naral.
,, Akshaykumar	14-6	...	Canning College, Lucknow.
,, Ambikacharan	15-3	...	Balasore Zila School.
,, Amritalal	17	...	Albert Collegiate School.
,, Amritalal	17-9	...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
,, Amritalal	17-2	...	New Indian School.
,, Asutosh	18	...	Ditto.
,, Aswinikumar	19-3	...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
,, Bamapada	18	...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary.
,, Basantakumari		...	Christ Church School.
,, Bhabendranath	17	...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
,, Bhagbatprasad	17-9	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
,, Bharatchandra	16	...	Dhankuria H. C. E. School.
,, Bijaygopal	16	...	Magura H. E. School.
,, Bipinbihari	18-2	...	Arbelia J. V. School.
,, Bipinbihari	15-8	...	Jaynagar Institution.
,, Bipinbihari No. II	18	...	New Indian School.
,, Brajendrachandra	17-2	...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,, Chandranath	16	...	Canning College, Lucknow.

Basu,	Debendralal	18	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„	Debendranath	17	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„	Dargadas	18	Jessore Zila School.
„	Dwijendranath	17	Hughli Collegiate School.
„	Girindranath	19	Khanakul K. Institution.
„	Gopalchandra	17	Victoria Collegiate Schl., Naral.
„	Goshthabihari	15	Ripon Collegiate School.
„	Jnanendrakumar	17	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„	Jnanendranath	16	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„	Jogindrachandra	17	Ripon Collegiate School.
„	Jogindrakumar	16-5	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„	Jogindranath	16	Ghatal Municipal School.
„	Jyotindramohan	18-1	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„	Kalipada	16-4	Baharu H. E. School.
„	Kamakhyaprasad	15	Gaibandha H. E. School.
„	Krishnachandra	15	Kalna F. C. Mission School.
„	Krishnalal	17	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„	Lalbihari	17	Nowgong Cant. High School.
„	Mahimacharan	20	Graham H. E. School, Tangail.
„	Manindranath	16	Hindu School.
„	Manmathkumar	15	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„	Manmathamohan	19-8	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Manmathanath	16	Ditto.
„	Manmohan	15-6	Dehra Dun Mission School.
„	Matilal	18	Jessore Zila School.
„	Matilal	17	Chapra Zila School.
„	Nagendrachandra	18	Barisal Zila School.
„	Nagendrakumar	19-10	Basirhat Municipal School.
„	Nagendranath	17-2	Uttarparah School.
„	Nagendranath	19-6	Ripon Collegiate School.
„	Nandakumar	15-10	Dacca Collegiate School.
„	Narayanchandra	18	Gya English School.
„	Narendranath	16	City Collegiate School.
„	Netramohan	17	Town School, Midnapur.
„	Pramathnath	18	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„	Prasannakumar	17-3	Serajganj Banwarilal School.
„	Rajendrulal	17-5	Victoria Collegiate Schl., Naral.
„	Rakhalchandra	19	New Indian School.
„	Rohinikumar	16	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„	Satyaranjan	16-3	Hare School.
„	Satyendrakumar	17-4	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„	Satyendranath	17-2	Howrah Government School.
„	Satyendranath	17	City Collegiate School.
„	Satyendranath	16-3	Hughli Collegiate School.
„	Siddheswar	16-5	T. K. Ghose's Acy., Bankipur.
„	Sitanath	16	Barisal Zila School.
„	Surendralal	15-2	Boinchi Biharilal Institution.
„	Surendranath	17	Meerut Govt. High School.
„	Surendranath	16	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„	Syamlal	18	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„	Tejeschandra	14	Dacca Collegiate School.
„	Upendrakrishna	16	Berhampur Collegiate School.

Basu, Upendranath	16	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Upendranath	19	...	Krishnagar A. V. School.
B. Dundapany	17	...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Beharilal	17	...	Agra Collegiate School.
Beni Madho Prosad	19-9	...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Bhagwan Prosad	17	...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
Bhaiyalal Pyasi	16-3	...	Jabbalpur C. M. High School.
Bhalchandra Rao	15-2	...	Banda Govt. High School.
Bhan Pershada	15-2	...	Behar National Institution.
Bhanja, Surendranath	17	...	Kalna F. C. Mission School.
Bhar, Bankubihari	23	...	Free Church Instn., Chinsurah.
„ Haridas	17	...	Serampur Union Instn.
„ Kalicharan	20-5	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagar.
„ Kalicharan	15	...	Chandernagar School.
Bhargav, Mathuraprasad	22	...	Farakkabad Govt. High School.
Bhargava, Chandulal	18-5	...	Mirzapur Govt. High School.
Bhattacharyya, Achyutananda	15-3	...	L. M. College, Benares.
„ Ambikacharan	18	...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Amritalal	19	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Asutosh	17	...	Kalighat H. E. School.
„ Bhagabaticharan	15	...	Kalna Maharaja's School.
„ Bhimacharan	18-6	...	Tamluk Hamilton School.
„ Bidhubhushan	18-3	...	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
„ Bipinbihari	19-3	...	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School.
„ Chandroday	18-4	...	Ray's Entrance School, Commillah.
„ Dibakar	16	...	Mankar H. C. E. School.
„ Harekrishna	16-6	...	Nawabganj Sridhar Bansidhar School.
„ Harendranath	17	...	Bangabasi School.
„ Hariprasanna	19	...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary.
„ Hemchandra	17	...	Calcutta Institution.
„ Hiralal	16	...	Shazadpur H. E. School.
„ Janakinath	19-3	...	Victoria Collegiate Schl., Naral.
„ Kalibhushan	16-5	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
„ Kedarnath	18	...	New Indian School.
„ Krisnadhan	19-3	...	Mymensing Zila School.
„ Narendranath	17	...	Harinavi A. S. School.
„ Nibaranchandra	18-6	...	Boinchi Biharilal Institution.
„ Panchanan	15-3	...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Phanibhushan	18-3	...	Barasat Government School.
„ Pramathnath	16	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Radhikaprasad	17-2	...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
„ Ramgopal	19	...	Patiya H. E. School.
„ Saratchandra	15-2	...	Kalia H. E. School.
„ Satyendranath	17	...	L. M. S. School, Old Taliganj.
„ Sitanath	19	...	Private Student.
„ Sibadas	16-8	...	Bantra H. C. E. School.
„ Subilaschandra	16-8	...	Monghyr Zila School.
„ Surendranath	18-3	...	Harinavi A. S. School.

Battacharyya, Surendranath	17-6 ..	Krishnagar A. V. School.
,, Susilchandra	16 ...	Bangabasi School.
,, Syamacharan	19-3 ...	Jaynarayan's College, Benares.
,, Taraknath	14-3 ...	Puthia H. E. School.
,, Taranath	18 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
,, Upendrachandra	18 ...	Bramanbaria Annada H. E. School.
,, Upendranath	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
Bhaumik, Manikyachandra	17 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
,, Sasibhushan	16-7 ...	Pabna Zila School.
,, Sasinath	16 ...	Bogra Zila School.
Bhawani Mani Nowriyal	20 ...	Bareilly High School.
Bhawany Sahay	16 ...	Bhagalpur T. N. City School.
Bholanath	17 ...	Allahabad Kayastha Patshala.
Bhoop Bahadur Prosad	17 ...	Bihar National Institution.
Bhukat Munilal	16 ...	Nawab's High School, Murshedabad.
Bhupal Prasad Shaktsenya	18-5 ...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Bindeshwari Prasad	19-2 ...	Private Student.
Bindeshwari Prasada	19 ...	Pertabgarh Zila School.
Bid Kedarnath	19-6 ...	Purulia Government School.
Binodi Lal	16 ...	Muttra High School.
Birj Bhookhan Lal	21 ...	Bahraich High School.
Bishen Sahay	15-4 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
Bishaisher Dayal Tewary	18-2 ...	Gonda High School.
Bishwambhar Nath Bhar	16-9 ...	Canning College.
Bishweshwar Lall	18-3 ...	Gya English School.
Biswas, Achintanath	19 ...	Gaibandha H. E. School.
,, Binodbihari	15-2-3	Mymensing Zila School.
,, Chandicharan	15 ...	Dasghara School.
,, Gopalchandra	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
,, Gopeswar	15-6 ..	Bishenpur H. E. School.
,, Hemchandra	15 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
,, Nagendranath	16 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School.
,, Narendranarayan	15-5 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Panchanan	17-3 ...	Hindu School.
,, Purnachandra	18 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,, Radhabinod	15-7 ...	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
,, Saratchandra	16-3 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
,, Syamacharan	16 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
,, Upendrachandra	17-3 ...	Rajagram A. S. School.
Boalth, V. H.	14-6-15	Private Student.
Bose, B. L.	17-4 ...	Batala Christian Boys' Boarding School.
,, Bina	...	Allahabad Girls' High School.
,, Hema	...	Ditto.
Brahomeswar Dutta, Pande	16-4 ...	Balia High School.
Brijbihari Prasad	17 ...	Chapra Academy.
Brindaban Prasad	17 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
Briscoe, C. T.	17-5 ...	Mussoorie School.
Budhan Ram	16 ...	Gazipur Mission High School.

Badri Pershad	16	...	Govt. High School, Meerut.
Buldeonaran Singh	16	...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary.
Casabon, C. R.	19	...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Chaki, Ramgobinda	19	...	Chatmohar Sambhunath H. E. School.
Chaklanabis, Bankimchandra	19	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Chakrabarti, Abhaykumar	13	...	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
„ Abhaynath	16	...	Gauhati High School.
„ Annadacharan	14-4	...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
„ Banknbihari	16	...	Searsole H. E. School.
„ Basantakumar	15-8	...	Magura H. E. School.
„ Benimadhab	18	...	Dighapatra H. E. School.
„ Bhabanikisor	15	...	Santosh Janhavi School.
„ Bhabaniprasad	16-6	...	Santipur Municipal School.
„ Bipinchandra	17	...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Bishnubihari	15	...	New Indian School.
„ Chandrabhushan	15	...	Chatra H. C. E. School.
„ Dakshinacharan	16	...	Konnagar E. School.
„ Dayanath	19	...	Dighapatia H. E. School.
„ Gaganchandra	18	...	Kisorganj School.
„ Gangadas	18	...	Mymensing Institution.
„ Gangadhar	18-6		Barisal Brajmohan Institution.
„ Giridhar	18-6	...	Ditto.
„ Girischandra	18-10	...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„ Girischandra	17	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„ Gopallal	18	...	Jessore Zila School.
„ Gobindadas	18	...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Haridas	15	...	Dhankhuria H. C. E. School.
„ Jagannath	16-5	...	Piyarimohan Academy, Katak.
„ Jogindranarayan	17-4	...	M. A. O. College.
„ Kalicharan	18-8	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
„ Kalikumar	18	...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
„ Kamal		...	Lalbag Girls' High School.
„ Kedarnath	18	...	Pandra H. E. School.
„ Kumarchandra	16	...	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
„ Manmohan	18-2	...	Allahabad Anglo-Bengali Preparatory School.
„ Mathurendra	17	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Narmadacharan	17	...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
„ Prakaschandra	15	...	Faridpur Zila School.
„ Pramathanath, No. I	16	...	Pabna Zila School.
„ Prasannakumar	16-4	...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Rajanikanta	18-4	...	Mymensing Institution.
„ Rajiblochan	22	...	Private Student.
„ Rakhaldas	16-4	...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Ramprasad	15-9	...	Barahnagar School.
„ Saratchandra	18	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch

Chakrabarti, Saratchandra	21	... Janai Training School.
„ Sasibhushan	19	... Puthia H. E. School.
„ Sasisekhar	15	... Free Church Instn., Chinsurah.
„ Sasisekhar	19	... Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Satyasaran	14	... Allahabad A. P. Mission Schl.
„ Srischandra	17	... Santosh Janhavi School.
„ Srischandra	18-6	... Daulatpur H. E. School.
„ Syamacharan	16	... Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
„ Syamakanta	18-3	... Ruplal Raghunath School.
Chanda, Kuliprasanna	15-3	... Dacca Pogose School.
Chandra, Mahendralal	19-4	... C. M. S. Schl., Garden Reach.
„ Sridharchandra	19-5	... Janai Training School.
„ Umapada	17-4	... Mahisadal H. C. E. School.
Chandrika Prasad	18-3	... Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Chatterji Kamini, R.		... Free Church Normal School.
Chattopadhyay, Abinaschandra	16	... Nawab's High School, Murshedabad.
„ Aghornath	16-2	... Baharu H. E. School.
„ Ambikacharan	19	... Jara H. E. School.
„ Anukulchandra	16	... Purnia Zila School.
„ Asutosh	16-1	... Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Balailal	16-5	... Hindu School.
„ Basantakumar	15-2	... Sadhuhati H. E. School.
„ Bhabendranath	16	... Telinipara Bhadreswar School.
„ Bhairabchandra	16-11	... Birbhum School.
„ Biharilal	15-9	... Halisahar H. E. School.
„ Bijaybihari	13-8	... South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„ Bijaymadhab	17	... Barasat Government School.
„ Binodbihari	16	... Hindu School.
„ Chandrabhushan	17	... Baharu H. E. School.
„ Chandramohan	19-5	... L. M. S. School, Khagra.
„ DebendranathNo.1	15-6	... Metropolitan Institution.
„ Dhananjay	14-3	.. Mozufferpur Zila School.
„ Durgadas	17	... Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Gobindachandra	17	... Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Haradhan	17-10	... Uttarpara School.
„ Haribhushan	15-2	... Islampur H. E. School.
„ Harimohan	17	... Jaynagar Institution.
„ Haripada	17	... Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Jibankrishna	17	... Sodepur H. E. School.
„ Jibankrishna	18	... Barrackpur Govt. School.
„ Jogindrakumar	16-5	... Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Jogindranath	19	... Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
„ Jogindranath	17-2	... Mozufferpur Zila School.
„ Jyotindranath	20	... L. M. S. School, Khagra.
„ Lalitkumar	18-6	... Brajamohan Instn., Barisal.
„ Mahendranath	18	... Nabadwip Hindu School.
„ Mahinimohan	15	... Ghatal Municipal School.
„ Makhanlal	14-3	... Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Manmathanath	15-6	... Birbhum School.
„ Mathuranath	15	... Cawnpur Zila School.

Chattopadhyoy, Matilal	15-8	...	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Nagendranath	18-3	...	Basirhat Municipal School.
,, Narayandas	19-4	...	Uttarpara School.
,, Niradchandra	16-7	...	Halisahar H. E. School.
,, Nirajkumar	14-11	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Padmalochan	17	...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
,, Panchkari	15	...	Bulati H. E. School.
,, Parescharan	15-6	...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
,, Phakirchandra	16	...	Bangabasi School.
,, Prabodhchandra	16-3	...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,, Pramathanath	15	...	Hindu School.
,, Priyanath	17	...	Bangabasi School.
,, Pulinchandra	18-5	...	M. A. O. College.
,, Radhaballabh	16-3	...	Rajagram A. S. School.
,, Rajendrakumar	16-5	...	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Rajendralal	16	...	Serampur Union Institution.
,, Rajmohan	16	...	Shazadpur H. E. School.
,, Ramchandra	16	...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,, Ramchandra	14	...	Shibpur H. E. School.
,, Rameschandra	17	...	Hare School.
,, Rangalal	16-6	...	Konnagar E. School.
,, Rasiklal	19	...	Khulna Zila School.
,, Sachischandra	17	...	Private Student.
,, Saratchandra	18-7	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,, Saratchandra	21	...	M. A. O. College.
,, Saratchandra	15-4	...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
,, Sasadhar	16-1	...	Shibpur H. E. School.
,, Srischandra	18	...	Gya Sahebganj School.
,, Surendranath	15	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
,, Surendranath	20-4	...	Uttarpara School.
,, Suryyakanta	19	...	Badla H. C. E. School.
,, Tinkari	18-6	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Chaudhuri, Akilchandra	17-5	...	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Baikunthachandra	19-10	...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
,, Benimadhab	17	...	Simla Bengal Acady.
,, Dasarath	15-7	...	Barpeta H. E. School.
,, Durgapada	19	...	Baluti H. E. School.
,, Jadunath	17	...	Shazadpur H. E. School.
,, Jagadischandra	19	...	Private Student.
,, Jatramohan	18	...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
,, Kedarnath	17-4	...	City Collegiate School.
,, Kedarnath	17-4	...	Purulia Government School.
,, Mahendrachandra	18-5	...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
,, Mahimchandra	20	...	Mymensing Institution.
,, Manmathanath	17	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
,, Mathuranath	19-10	...	Sylhet National Institution.
,, Nabinchandra	18	...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
,, Nagendranath	17	...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
,, Nisikanta	17	...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
,, Patitpaban	17	...	Hare School.
,, Pramathanath	14	...	Rangpur Zila School.
,, Prasannakumar	18	...	Habiganj Institution.
,, Rajanikanta	18	...	Mymensing Institution.

Chaudhuri, Rajendra-kumar	15-7 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Rakhalchandra	20 ...	Ghatal Municipal School.
„ Rakhalchandra	17-6 ...	Purulia Government School.
„ Ramlal	19 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Ramratan	19 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Sasiprasad	17-2 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Srimantanath	16 ...	Santosh Janhavi School.
Chetram	18-1 ...	Barabanki High School.
Chhogalal Raivat	17-6 ...	Ajmere Government College.
Chhotelal	19 ...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Chimunlal Bhargava	18-4 ...	Ajmere Government College.
Chirunjilal	18 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Chongdar Benimadhab	18 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
Chowdry Mahomed Zahoor Allam	15-4 ...	Arrah Town School.
Cotter, A.	16-5 ...	St. Peter's College, Agra.
Cooper, A.	16-1 ...	St. Xavier's College.
Coorey, J.	23-5 ...	Teacher.
Cowley, F. A. B.	16-9 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
Daccalal	23 ...	Teacher.
Daji Ganesh, Devaikar	17 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Daliluddin Ahmed	16-10...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Dalpat Rai Vidyarthi	15 ...	Lahore D. A. V. School.
Damodar Bhagwant Kaveshwar.	20 ...	Dhar High School.
Damodar Narayan	16 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Dan, Asutosh	17 ...	Free Church Instn., Calcutta.
D. Lakshman Swamy	16-9 ...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur.
Das, Anantalal	16 ...	Free Church Instn., Chinsurah.
„ Baidyanath	18-3 ...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Bankubihari	24 ...	Mymensing Institution.
„ Banwarilal	18 ...	Kalna Maharaja's School.
„ Basantakumar	16 ...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
„ Biharilal	19 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Bipinbihari	15 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Brijmohan	19-6 ...	Jaunpur Zila School.
„ Chaitanchandra	15-2 ...	Bankura Zila School.
„ Girischandra	17-6 ...	Jangipur H. E. School.
„ Girindrachandra	23-3 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
„ Gopalchandra	18-7 ...	Dall's High School.
„ Gopalchandra	19 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
„ Gopiraman	15-9 ...	Hindu School.
„ Harendrakumar	16-8 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Harihar	18 ...	Piyarimohan Academy, Katak.
„ Harisakha	18-4 ...	Birbhum School.
„ Hridaychandra	16-3 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Jadunath	17 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Jagannath	18 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Kailaschandra	16 ...	Commillah Zila School.
„ Kamallochan	16-1 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„ Kaminikumar	16-4 ...	Perozepur H. C. E. School.
„ Kartikchandra	16-11...	Dall's High School.

Das,	Kedarnath	18 ...	Parjana Mukundanath H. E. School.
,,	Kisorimohan	16-6 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
,,	Lachman	20 ...	Private Student.
,,	Lalitkumar	16 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
,,	Manmathanath	16 ...	Hare School.
,,	Mathuramohan	17 ...	New Indian School.
,,	Matilal	18 ...	Taki Government School.
,,	Mohinimohan	17-9 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
,,	Nabadwipchandra	15-2 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
,,	Nagendranath	13-8 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,,	Parameshwary	19-6 ...	Bareilly High School.
,,	Phakirchandra	18 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch.
,,	Pramathanath	18-3 ...	Barahanagar Ramkrishna's Institution.
,,	Prankrishna	18-3 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
,,	Raimohan	18-8 ...	Barisal Brajamohan Instn.
,,	Rajanikanta	17 ...	Pabna Zila School.
,,	Rajmohan	19 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Ramchandra	18-2 ...	Puri Zila School.
,,	Ramkrishna	19-6 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
,,	Saratchandra	15-3 ...	Bankura Zila School.
,,	Sasikumar	15 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
,,	Satischandra	15 ...	Jangipur H. E. School.
,,	Satyapriya	15-3 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,,	Sibchandra	17-6 ...	Hughli Branch School.
,,	Srischandra	19-4 ...	Dhubri High School.
,,	Sundarnarayan	16 ...	Balasore Zila School.
,,	Udaynath	17-1 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
Dasghosh,	Bhabataran	15-8 ...	Hindu School.
Dasgupta,	Anandacharan	16 ...	Perozepur H C. School.
,,	Bhabescharan	14-3 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
,,	Harischandra	16-3 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
,,	Jyotindrachandra	15 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
,,	Lalitmohan	17-3 ...	Puri Zila School.
,,	Nisikanta	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,,	Syamacharan	19 ...	Barisal Zila School.
,,	Syamasankar	16-8 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Datta,	Akshaykumar	17 ...	Baharu H. E. School.
,,	Akshayakumar	16 ...	Ray's Entrance School, Commillah.
,,	Amritakrishna	16 ...	Hindu School.
,,	Anandalal	15 ...	Nawab's High School Murshedabad.
,,	Annadaprasad	19-6 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
,,	Atulkrishna	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Atulkumar	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,,	Balaichand	16-2 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,,	Baradaprasad	18-3 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
,,	Basantakumar	16-8 ...	Nibodhia H. E. School.
,,	Bijaykrishna	17 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.

Datta,	Bipinbihari	15-3 ...	Hare School.
„	Bipinbihari	20-10...	Gar Bhowanipur H. C. E. Schl.
„	Debendrakumar	16-2 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„	Dwarkanath	19 ...	Murarichand High School, Sylhet.
„	Dwijendranath	16 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
„	Girischandra	16-7 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„	Haridhan	14 ...	Hare School.
„	Hemchandra	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Indubhushan	16 ...	Nibodhia H. E. School.
„	Jajneswar	19 ...	Kandi School.
„	Jaminikumar	19-7 ...	Barisal Brajamohan Instn.
„	Jogindranath	15 ...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
„	Kalicharan	14-10...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„	Kaliprasanna	16-4 ...	Lahujang H. C. School.
„	Kisorimohan	19-5 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„	Kunjalal	19 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„	Maheschandra	16-9 ...	Mymensing Institution.
„	Maheschandra	18 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„	Mahimchandra	18-2 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„	Manmathanath	13-7 ...	Hare School.
„	Mathuranath	22-10...	Bhola H. E. School.
„	Mathuranath	18-7 ...	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
„	Mohinimohan	18-6 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„	Mohinimohan	18 ...	Khanakul Kishnanagar Instn.
„	Nagendranath	17 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„	Pannalal	15-2 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Paresnath	16-0-5	Northbrook School.
„	Prakaschandra	16 ...	Hare School.
„	Prakaschandra	16 ...	Hughli Branch School.
„	Purnachandra	19 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„	Radhasyam	17 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
„	Rajanikanta	14-2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„	Rajanikanta	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
„	Rajendralal	16-2 ...	University College.
„	Saratchandra	16 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„	Satischandra	20 ...	Free Church Instn., Chinsurah.
„	Surendranath	16-6 ...	Behala H. C. E. School.
„	Surendranath	17-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Surendrakumar	15 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„	Syamacharan	15-7 ...	Ditto.
„	Taraknath	19 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„	Taraknath	16-5 ...	City Collegiate School.
„	Umeschandra	18-4 ...	Chittagong Municipal School.
Day,	A. S.	15 ...	Mahanad F. C. Institution.
„	H. T.	17 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
De,	Asitacharan	18-9 ...	New Indian School.
„	Asutosh	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch.
„	Bholanath	18-1 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„	Bipinchandra	16 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„	Chandramohan	23-1 ...	Teacher.
„	Gangasharan	16 ...	Lahujang H. C. School.

De, Haramohan	15 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Hiralal	17 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Jaygopal	17-11 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kaminikumar	21-0 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Kanailal	19-9 ...	Jaypur Maharaju's College.
„ Kedarnath	14-3 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
„ Kshirodprasad	20 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
„ Kunjabihari	16 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Mahendrakumar	18-6 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„ Maniklal	16 ...	City Collegiate School.
„ Manmathanath	18-7 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Mathuranath	17-1 ...	Jalpiguri Zila School.
„ Nabakumar	18 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Nripendranath	15 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Phakirchand	19 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
„ Purnachandra	19 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Piyarimohan	21-8 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Sasibhushan	16 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
„ Sasibhushan	18 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Surendrakumar	15 ...	Nawab's High School, Murshedabad.
„ Syamacharan	14-10 ...	Hindu School.
„ Tarakchandra	17 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Upendralal	17 ...	Bangabasi School.
Dechaudhuri, Harendrakrishna	16 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School.
„ Purnachandra	19 ...	Ditto.
Deb, Amarcharan	17-7 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„ Bhubanmohan	15 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
„ Haripada	16 ...	Ditto.
„ Indrakumar	20-6 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„ Jyotindralal	14 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Saratchandra	16 ...	Town School, Midnapur.
„ Sibnath	17-2 ...	Perozepur H. E. School.
„ Upendranath	17 ...	Hindu School.
Debipershad	16 ...	Bhagalpur T. N. City School.
De Dombal Gervoise	17-5 ...	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
De Silva, W. A.	19-3 ...	Wesley College, Colombo.
„ S. W.	18-5 ...	Trinity College, Kandy.
Devakinandan Joshi	17-4 ...	Ramsay Collegiate School.
Devi Charan	20 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Devi Prashad	18-6 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School
Dewan Harakanta	18 ...	Barisal Zila School.
Dhar, Kanailal	16-5 ...	City Collegiate School.
„ Mahendrachandra	16 ...	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
„ Pannalal	16 ...	Free Church Instn., Chinsurah.
„ Rajanikanta	17-3 ...	Mymensing Institution.
„ Rajanikumar	17 ...	Commillah Zila School.
„ Sukhamay	17-10 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
Dharanidhar Prasad Varma	14-6 ...	Gya Zila School.
Dhanpat Rai	18 ...	M. A. O. College.
Dhoom Sing	20 ...	Govt. High School, Meerut.

Dikshit, Sidhagopal	17-9 ..	Cawnpur Zila School.
Dindayal Singha	18 ...	Gorakhpur C. M. High School.
D'Po Dan	16-6 ...	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
Dowley, E.	17-8 ...	St. Xavier's College.
Dube, Teekaram	15-11...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Dund Bahadur	18 ...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary.
Durga Charan	16-9 ...	Gya Zila School.
Durga Din	18 ...	Sultanpur Zila School.
Durga Prasad	16 ...	Private Student.
Durga Prasad	17-6 ...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Dutt, P. N.	16 ...	L. M. College, Benares.
Dwarka Prasad Chand	17 ...	Gorakhpur C. M. High School.
Dwarikaprasada	21 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Emerson, T. M.	28-5 ...	Teacher.
Emtazuddin Ahmad	17 ...	Barisal Zila School.
Enda Rameschandra	19-7 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
Fatahul Azeez	19-6 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
Fotehchand Mobyal	17-4 ...	Ajmere Government College.
Fazl Hosain	21 ...	Partabgarh Zila School.
Fitzpatrick, T. T.	15-10...	St. George'sCollege, Mussoorie.
Ford, J. A.	16-9 ...	St. Joseph's Seminary, Darjeeling.
Fox, Louisa	...	Private Student.
Fyzo Rahman	16-7 ...	Akyab Govt. High School.
Ganeshi Lal	18 ...	Mahomedan Anglo-Arabic School, Patna.
Ganesh Mahadeo Punt	16-11...	City School, Nagpur.
Gangadhar, Ramkrishna N.	16-3 ...	Sagar High School.
Ganga Prasad	14 ...	Govt. High School, Meerut.
Ganga Prasad	14-4 ...	Ballia High School.
Gangopadhyay, Ahindrakumar	15 ..	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Ajaykumar	17-3-15	Uttarpara School.
„ Amarmohan	16 ...	Kalna Maharajah's School.
„ Balaichandra	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Hariprasad	21-3 ...	Private Student.
„ Hiralal	16-3 ...	Konnagar E. School.
„ Jnanendranath	18 ...	New Indian School.
„ Mohitmohan	15 ...	Kalna Maharajah's School.
„ Makhanlal	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Narayanchandra	16 ...	Oriental Seminary.
„ Rajkshetra	18 ...	Boinchi B. L. Institution.
„ Rameschandra	18 ...	City Collegiate School.
„ Ramkrishna	18-3 ...	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
„ Rasbihari	15-2 ...	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
„ Saratchandra	17 ...	Hindu School.
George, A.	16-1 ...	St. Xavier's College.
Getley, Laura	...	Private Student.
Ghatak, Kedareswar	17-6 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Sasibhushan	22 ...	Hitampur H. C. E. School.
Ghosh, Abhaschandra	19-5 ...	Bagati School.

Ghosh,	Abinaschandra	17-4 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„	Aghornath	16-3 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Akshaychandra	16 ...	Amta School.
„	Asutosh	15 ...	Baharu H. E. School.
„	Asutosh	16 ...	Barrackpur Govt. School.
„	Beninath	18-11...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„	Bholanath	17 ...	New Indian School.
„	Bidhubhushan	14 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
„	Binaybhushan	18-2 ...	Canning College.
„	Bipinbihari	18 ...	Ripon Collegiate Sahool.
„	Dakshinaranjan	16 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„	Ganeschandra	19-10...	C. M. S. Schl., Garden Reach.
„	Girischandra	15-2 ...	Bishenpur H. E. School.
„	Gopalchandra	16 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
„	Haridas	14-11...	Nawab's High School, Murshidabad.
„	Harihar	18 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„	Harimohan	18-9 ...	Bangabasi School.
„	Harinarayan	17 ...	A. M. E. M. Centennial High School.
„	Jajneswar	16-6 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
„	Jnanadaprasad	15 ...	L, M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„	Jnanendranath	16-8 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„	Jnanendranath	17 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
„	Jogindranath	17 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„	Jyotindrachandra	18-6 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„	Karunanidhan	20 ...	Private Student.
„	Kedarnath	17-7 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„	Kisorimohan	20-1 ...	Deoghar School.
„	Kunjabihari	23 ...	City Collegiate School.
„	Mahendranath	17 ...	Mahisadal H. E. School.
„	Maheschandra	21 ...	Sodepur H. E. School.
„	Nibaranchandra	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch.
„	Nibaranchandra	17 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„	Nimaicharan	19 ...	Private Student.
„	Phakirchandra	17-4 ...	Allahabad Anglo-Bengali Preparatory School.
„	Pulinbihari	18 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„	Purnachandra	18 ...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah.
„	Rajanichandra	15-3 ...	Searsole H. E. School.
„	Rajanikanta	17-8 ...	Tamluk Hamilton School.
„	Rajanikumar	18 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„	Rajchandra	20 ...	Ditto.
„	Rajendralal	18-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
„	Ramlal	17 ...	Uluberia H. C. E. School.
„	Rasiklal	15 ...	Kesab Academy.
„	Rasmohan	17 ...	Jessore Zila School.
„	Saratchandra	15 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„	Saratchandra	15-9 ...	Hare School.
„	Saratchandra	17 ...	Hindu School.
„	Saratchandra	17-2 ...	Ranchi Zila School.

Ghosh, Satischandra	17 ...	Hindu School.
„ Sitalnath	18 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Srischandra	16 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
„ Surendrabhushan	16-10...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Suryyakanta	15 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
„ Upendrakumar	18 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
Ghoshal, Baidyanath	17 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
„ Charuchandra	13 ...	Jirat Chandrakona School.
„ Dhatridas	17 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
„ Kshirodgopal	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
„ Purnanananda	14 ...	Kalighat H. E. School.
Ghoshhajra, Gaursundar	16-5 ...	Kandi School.
Giridharilal	21 ...	Teacher.
Girdharilall Tiwari	18-3 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Gogai, Dimbeswar	19-6 ...	Jorhat High School.
Gop Ramdhani	19 ...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary.
Gopal Rao Garde	14-5 ...	Sagar High School.
Gopikrishna	18 ..	Patna City School.
Gorakhnath	19 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
Gorman, J.	15-1 .	St. George's College Mussoorie.
Gobindprasad Ghildial	16-7 ...	Ramsay Collegiate School.
Goswami, Gopeswar	18-3 ...	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
„ Jadabchandra	17 ...	Grahman H. E. Schl., Tangail.
„ Jogjiban	17 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Kaminikumar	14 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
Gould, D. N. J.	19-0-25	Private Student.
Gourishankar	17-2 ...	Jabbalpur C. M. High School.
Govind Das	18-3 ...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
„ Ganpat Soobhedar	20 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
„ Kashinath	19-2 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
„ Vithalkane	18-5 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Grant, A C.	17-9 ...	St. Xavier's College.
Guha, Basantakumar	15 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Binodkumar	17 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
„ Jadunath	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Jnanendrachandrn	16-4 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
„ Lalitkumar	19 ...	Bhola H. E. School.
„ Manmathanath	16 ...	New Indian School.
„ Manmohan	16-1 .	Lauhajang High School.
„ Niradranjan	14-3 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
„ Nisikanta	14-1 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Prasannakumar	16 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
„ Rajkumar	14-9 ...	Commillah Zila School.
„ Saratchandra	17 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Sasankamohan	14-4 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Sriuath	17 ...	Purnia Zila School.
„ Surendranath	16 ...	Oriental Seminary.
Guin, Uttamchandra	17 ...	Kesab Academy.
Gujjarmal	19-8 ...	Bahraich High School.
Gulab Rai	18-5 ...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Gulam Sarwar	18 ...	Edwards' Mission School, Peshawar.

Gulzari Lal	18-6 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Gupta, Bankubihari	17 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„ Dakshinakumar	17-3 ..	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Haridas	17-8 ...	Kesab Academy.
„ Haralal	17 ...	Jagannath Coll. School.
„ Jyotindrakrishna	19-3 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Jyotilal	16 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Kaminikumar	15-8 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Kasikanta	17 ...	Jagannath Coll. School.
„ Madhabchandra	20 ...	Nawabganj Sridhar Bansidhar School.
„ Narendranath	16-3 ...	Serampur Union Institution.
„ Nibaranchandra	15-5 ...	Allahabad Anglo-Bengali Preparatory School.
„ Purnachandra	17 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Surendranath	18-5 ..	Jagataballabhpur H. C. E. Schl.
„ Trailokyanath	16-9 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
Gurujote Sahay	16-6 ...	Durbhanga Raj School.
Habibar Rahaman	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Hafiz Ahmad Khan	16-3 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Hajorika Ratnarani	15 ...	Gauhati High School.
Hajra, Achyutananda	16 ...	Catwa H. E. School.
„ Akshaychandra	15 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
„ Bireswar	19 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Mahadeb	18 ...	Howrah Bible H. E. School.
„ Prasannakumar	14 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
Haldar, Benimadhab	14-6 ...	Khulna Zila School.
„ Girijabhushan	16-6 ...	Behala H. C. E. School.
„ Haraprasanna	18 ...	Uttarpara School.
„ Jaladhar	18 ...	Prajana Mukundnath H. C. E. School.
„ Lalratna	18 ...	P. Gopinathpur School.
„ Ratanlal	15 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
Hannay, W.	15-10...	St. John's College, S. P. G. Rangoon.
Hanuman Prasad	16-5 ...	Ballia High School.
Harbans Lal	16-4 ...	M. A. O. College.
Harbishun Dayal	19-4 ...	Hardoi High School.
Har Dayal	17 ..	C. M. School, Lucknow.
Hardinge, B. H.	15-1 ...	Rangoon Govt. High School.
Hari Narayan Lal	21-6 ...	Dumraon Maharaja's School.
Hari Pandurang Kalamkar	16-6 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Har Narain Prasad	16 ...	Balrampur Lyall Collegiate School.
Har Prasad	18 ...	Lakhimpur Govt. High School.
Har Prasad	17 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Harris, H. S.	18 ...	Govt. High School, Maulmein.
Harsahay Lal	17 ...	Private Student.
Hassan Mahomed	16-5 ...	M. A. O. College.
Hatem Ali Khan	21-2 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
Hedding, Emilie	...	St.Joseph's Convent,Maulmein.
Her Narain	17 ..	Bareilly High School.
Hiralal Bambux	17-3 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.

Hodgkinson, E.	20-10...	Amritsar Boys' School.
Hodgson, G.	15-10...	La Martiniere College, Calcutta.
Hoti Lall	18 ...	Aliharh Govt. High School.
Hridaya Narayana	18 ...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Hurgovinda Rama	19 ...	Gazipur Mission High School.
Hurjewon Lall	17-6 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
Imdad Hussain	18 ...	Barabanki High School.
Inamullah	18 ...	Gorakhpur C. M. High School.
Inayat Masih	20 ...	Ghazipur Mission School.
Irtiza Ali	18-5 ...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Jadab Ray, Tondon	19 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
Jadunandan Singh	18 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Jagadambika Prasad	15 ...	Gorakhpur C. M. High School.
Jagadisha Narayan	17-6 ...	Chapra Academy.
Jagannath	19 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Jagannath	15 ...	Muttra High School.
Jagannath Sakharam	19-10...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Jagdeva Prashad	18-2 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Jagamohan Lal	15 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Jambhekar Ramchandra Balwant	19 ...	Indore English Madrasa.
Jan Haifiz	18 ...	Govt. High School, Meerut.
Janki Pershad	19-3 ..	Hardoi High School.
Jha, Sudhadhar	17-2 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
Joshi Buddhi Bollab	21-2 ...	Ramsay Collegiate School, Almora.
„ Krishna Nand, [No. 1]	17 ..	Ditto.
Joshi Krishna Nund No. II	18-5 ...	Ramsay Collegiate School.
„ Shreekrishna	21 ...	Ditto.
Jotiprasad	17-6 ...	Farakabad Mission High School.
Jotisaroop Bhatnagar	17 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Jung Bahadur	18-10...	Mozafferpur Zila School.
Jwalaprasada	19 ...	Farakabad Govt. High School.
Jwalaprasada Kamtar	17 ...	Allahabad Kayestha Pathsala.
Kabiraj Baradaprasad	15 ...	Mankar H. C. E. School.
Kakaram	18 ...	Ludhiana Mission School.
Kalasnath Hukku	17-10...	Ajmere Government College.
Kalicharan	17 ...	Farakabad Govt. High School.
Kali Sinha	19-6 ...	Gya Sahebganj School.
Kalhatker Bulwant Ramchandra	19 ...	Indore English Madrasa.
Kalkaprasad	19-4 ...	Hardoi High School.
Kallyanprasad	19-4 ...	Gazipur Victoria School.
Kaloo Singh, R.	17-2 ...	Jabbalpur C. M., High School.
Kameshwar Nath	16-2 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
Kamtaprasad Nigam Umayan	19 ...	A. M. E. M., Centennial High School.
Kamtaprasad	13 ...	Cawnpur Zila School.
Kamta Sinha	18-1 ...	Matihari Zila School.
Kanhyialal	19-7 ...	Private Student.
Kanjilal Kedarnath	16-9 ...	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal.
Kanungoi Chaturbhuj	16-2 ...	Piyarimohan Academy, Katak.
Kar, Gayanath	17 ...	Lauhajang High School.

Kar, Gurudas	17 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Jnanendramohan	16 ...	Bangabasi School.
„ Mathuranath	19 ...	Murarichand High School, Sylhet.
„ Piyarimohan	18-6 ...	Ditto.
Karkun Chandrakanta	20 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
Karmakar, Ekkarilal	15-8 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Lutbihari	19 ...	Nawab's High School, Murshdabad.
„ Radhikamohan	16-4 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School,
„ Rairaman	16 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Rajanikanta	21 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
Kasinath Laxman Panday	17-9 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Kashikrishna Narayan	17-3 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
KaziMahomed Abdus Sobhan	16 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
Kennedy, Ida	...	Deveton Institution.
Khan, Kangalicharan	17-6 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
Khan, Vilkar Vinayak Balkrishna.	21 ..	Indore English Madrasa.
Khatri, Harishankar	19-11...	Private Student.
Khem Chandra Ramchandra	16-7 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Khoda Bukhsh	18	Behar National Institution.
Khrishnaji Vishnoo Kukde	14-5 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Khunna Jugol Kishore	16-5 ...	Private Student.
Khushi Ram	19 ...	Lahore Mission School.
Kishoree Lal	18-2 ...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Koar, Udaychandra	17 ...	Bankura Zila School.
Kole, Biharilal	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Ekkarilal	15-7 ...	Hughli Branch School.
Kowar, Debendranath	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
Krishna Behary	16-3 ...	Arrah Zila School.
Krishna Pratap	13 ...	Gya Zila School.
Krishna Biharilal	20 ...	Bareilly High School.
Krishna Rao Moghey	19-2 ...	Private Student.
Kshatriya, Bisweswarnath	16-4 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
„ Iswaripersad	18 ...	Ditto.
Kuar, Kallian	21-11 ...	Teacher.
Kundu, Debendranath	18 ...	Kalighat H. E. School.
„ Gokulchandra	17 ...	University College.
„ Jogindranath	16-4 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Mahendranath	17 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
„ Mahendranath	13-4 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Tarakbandhu	18-3 ...	Bandgora H. C. E. School.
Kunwar, Gopall	15-3 ..	M. A. O. College.
Lachmiprosada	19 ...	Govt. High School, Meerut.
Ladliprasad	17-6 ...	Ajmere Government College.
Lahiri, Bijaychandra	18 ...	Tezpur High School.
„ Nandagopal	18 ...	New Indian School.
„ Rakshachandra	17 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Sasibhushan	19 ...	Chatmohar Sambhunath H. E. School.

Lahiri, Sasinath	16 ..	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Sureschandra	16-10...	Santipur Municipal School.
Laksmi Narain	16 ...	Allahabad Kayastha Pathsala.
Laksmiprasad	18-9 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Lal Bahadur	18 ...	Meerut C. M. High School.
Lal Bahadur Singh	19-6 ...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Lala Hazarilall	17-3 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Lal Muhammad	18-3 ...	Ditto.
Lala Balgobindprasad	15-6 ...	Jaunpur Zila School.
Lala Rudraprasad	17 ...	Dumka Zila School.
Laxmanprasad Panday	17-4 ..	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Luxmanprasad Tewari	17-4 ..	Ditto.
Madhao, Abajiwaidya	17-6 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Madho Sitaram	20 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Magan Singh	20 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Magan Vihari Lal	21-11...	Mainpuri Mission High School.
Mahabir Prasad	16-9 ...	Azamgarh C. M. High School.
Mahabir Prasad	17 ...	Gya Zila School.
Mahabir Proshad Dutt	16-9 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Mahadeo Pershad	19-2 ...	Gonda High School,
Mahadevalal	15 ...	Gya Zila School.
Mahanti, Anandachandra	19 ...	Kendrapara H. E. School.
„ Niranjanprasad	17 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
Maharaj Sahay	18 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
Maharaj Saran	21 ...	Shahjehanpur High School.
Mahbub Hasan	16-2 ...	Banda Govt. High School.
Maitra, Durgadas	22 ...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
„ Gopendranarayan	14 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
„ Makhanlal	14-8 ...	Maharani Sarnamayi's School, Ulipur.
„ Prasannanath	21 ...	Graham H. E. School, Tangail.
„ Saratchandra	16-6 ...	Maharani Sarnamay's School, Ulipur.
„ Satischandra	16 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
„ Sitalchandra	19-4 ...	Uttarpara School.
„ Srischandra	16-3 ...	University College.
„ Taraknath	16-4 ...	Kesab Academy.
Majumdar, Abinaschandra	19-10...	Private Student.
„ Adharchandra	17-4 ...	Dinajpur Zila School.
„ Anathbandhu	18 ...	Prajana Mukundanath H. E. School.
„ Aswinikumar	17 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Bamandas	22-8 ...	City Collegiate School.
„ Bisweswar	17-5 ...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
„ Charuchandra	14 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
„ Iswarchandra	18-7 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
„ Jogindranath	15 ...	Gauhati High School.
„ Jyotindramohan	17 ...	Pabna Zila School.
„ Jyotindranath	17 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„ Jyotirmay	21-6 ...	Private Student.
„ Kalinarayan	17 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Kedarnath	17-2 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Lakshmichandra	19 ...	Gauhati High School.

Majumdar, Manikchandra	18	...	Chatmohar Sambhunath H. E. School.
,, Nagendranath	16-3	...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
,, Prasannakumar	17-7	...	Kishoreganj School.
,, Radharaman	16	...	Rangpur Zila School.
,, Saratchandra	15-4	...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
,, Upendranath	18	...	Jagatballabhpur H. C. E. Schl.
Makund Biharilal Mathur	20	...	Private Student.
Makund Vinaik Dugvaker	21	...	Agra Collegiate Schc
Mallik, Becharam	19	...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,, Durgadas	19	...	City Collegiate School.
,, Hemkumar	14-6	..	Hindu School.
,, Kishenlal	17-3	...	F. C. Instn., Chinsurah.
,, Nagendranath	15	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Napharlal	16	...	City Collegiate School.
Mandal, Ganeschandra	17	...	Scarsole H. E. School.
,, Gobindanath	17-8	...	Dinajpur Zila School.
,, Hrishikes	17-1	..	Rajagram A. S. School.
Mangesh Kesheo Moongree	20-9	...	Indore Canadian Mission Schl.
Maniruddin Khan	19	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
Martin Minne		...	Doveton Institution.
Mashuq Ali	16-9	...	Barabanki High School.
Massih, Sophia		...	C. M. S. Normal Schl., Benares.
Mata, Badal	20	...	Pertabgarh Zila School.
Matilal, Binodgopal	17	...	Hindu School.
Mattera Singh	21	...	Lahore Mission School.
Maulik, Birendrachandra	17	...	Victoria Collegiate Schl., Naral.
,, Jadunath	17-6	...	Bagbazar Model School.
Michael, J.	18-9	...	Jaunpur C. M. High School.
Milder, A. V.	18-6	...	Amritsar Boys' School.
Minus, B. P	17-8	...	Rangoon Govt. High School.
Mir Athar Ali	18-11	...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
Mir Chazan	20	...	Batala Chris. Boys' Boarding School.
Misra, Amarnath	18-2	...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
,, Ambikaprasad	19	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
,, Bisweswarnath	20	...	Jaypur Maharaja's College.
,, Gaya Datta	15	...	Arrah Zila School.
,, Jagadissanker	18	...	Benares Collegiate School.
,, Jagannathprasad	18-10	...	Mirzapur L. M. S. High School.
,, Mathuramohan	16	...	Bhadrak School.
,, Sasinath	18	...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
,, TotaramChaturvedi	16	...	Agra Collegiate School.
Misree, Lallsanghi	16-11	...	Jabbulpur C. M. High School.
Misree Lal	20-6	...	Jaypur Maharaja's College.
Mitra, Abinaschandra	16	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,, Avinaschandra	15	...	Hughli Branch School.
,, Abinaschandra	16-5	...	Kalighat H. E. School.
,, Bankimbihari	15	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
,, Basantakumar	18	...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah.
,, Bijaykrishna	15	...	Oriental Seminary.
,, Bipinbihari II	15-2	...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,, Bipinbihari I	18	...	Ditto.

Mitra, Charuchandra	17 ...	Shahjehanpur High School.
,, Debendranarayan	16 ...	City Collegiate School.
,, Dhanindranath	17-9 ...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah.
,, Dukarinath	16-7 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
,, Haradhan	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Harischandra	19 ...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
,, Homchandra	15 ...	Bagbazar Model School.
,, Hemnath	18-11...	Harinavi A. S. School.
,, Jadabchandra	18-2 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
,, Jogindranath	20 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,, Jyotindralal	17 ...	Hughli Branch School.
,, Kalicharan	18 ...	Gazipur Victoria School.
,, Kedarnath	18-4 ...	Allahabad Anglo-Bengali Preparatory School.
,, Kesablal	15-11 ..	Magura H. E. School.
,, Nagendranath	15-3 ...	Gya Zila School.
,, Nagendranath	16-4 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
,, Raghunath	20-5 ...	Piyarimohan Academy, Katak.
,, Ramanath	18 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
,, Sachibhushan	16 ...	Calcutta Jubilee Institution.
,, Sadasiva	15 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Saratkumar	17 ...	A. M. E. M. Centennial High School.
,, Satischandra	16-5 ...	New Indian School.
,, Satkari	17 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
,, Srischandra	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,, Sisirkumar	16 ...	Hare School.
,, Surendranath	18-3 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Sureschandra	17-5 ...	Private Student.
,, Umakanta	14-10...	Halisahar H. C. E. School.
,, Umapada	17 ...	Telinipara Bhadreswar School.
,, Umapada	16 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
Mohad Yawar Husain	20 ...	Cawnpur Zila School.
Mahomad Khan Sumbull	18-9 ...	Nowgong Cant. High School.
Mohan Lal	17 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Mohendra Narain	15-6 ...	Darbhanga Raj School.
Mohomed Muslim	16 ...	Arrah Town School.
Moreshwar Shanker Bakhley	16-6 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Moroo Vinkatish Gharpure	17 ...	Ditto.
Moti Bubasa	17-5 ...	Ditto.
Moung Bah	15-6 ..	Rangoon Govt. High School.
Moung Bah Lhine	18-9 ...	St. Paul's High Schl., Rangoon.
Moung Ba Naung	17-1 ..	Rangoon Govt. High School.
Moung Bwin	18-3 ...	Ditto.
Moung Chan Mya	19-5 ...	Ditto.
Moung Lu Ni	16-5 .	Akyab Govt. High School.
Moung Moung	18-8 ...	Mergui Govt. High School.
Moung On Ket	19-2 ...	Rangoon Govt. High School.
Moung Oung Bwa	19 ...	C. M. S. Boarding School, Calcutta.
Monng Po Than	18-4 ...	Rangoon Govt. High School.
Moung Po Tu	18-5 ...	Ditto.

Muhammad Abdul Hadi-khan	17	...	Shahjohanpur High School.
Muhammad Abdul Hafiz-khan	15-9	...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
Muhammad Abdul Latif	17	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
Muhammad Abdussuttar	17-7	...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
Muhammad Akhtar	17	...	Shahjehanpur High School.
Muhammad Ali	20-3	...	Ludhiana Mission School.
Muhammad Badar	17	...	Purnia Zila School.
Muhammad Fareeduddin	19-7	...	Private Student.
Muhammad Habibul Ambia	19-4	...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
Muhammad Hayat	21-5	...	Behar National Institution.
Muhammad Heyat	18-9	...	Behar H. E. School.
Muhammad Hosain	17	...	Rai Bareilly High School.
Muhammad Ismail Khan	16-4	...	Canning College, Lucknow.
Muhammad Isa	16	...	Arrah National Institution.
Muhammad Jamiluddin	18	...	Canning College, Lucknow.
Muhammad Kazim Shirazee	18-4	...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
Muhammad Khairullah	15	...	Monghyr Zila School.
Muhammad Khalil	19	...	Darbhanga Raj School.
Muhammad Latif	13-7	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Muhammad Majib	17	...	Chapra Academy.
Muhammad Mehdi	16	...	Purnia Zila School.
Muhammad Miajan Sarkar	16	...	Rangpur Zila School.
Muhammad Nizam Ali	18	...	Agra Collegiate School.
Muhammad Nur	17	...	Ghazipur Mission High School.
Muhammad Sayeed Khan	21	...	Dinapur Aided School.
Muhammad Shafee	18	...	Ghazipur Victoria School.
Muhammad Siddiq	16-7	...	Behar H. E. School.
Muhammad Syed Nehal Hossain	18-6	...	Patna Collegiate School.
Muhammad Wasi	17	...	Benares B. P. School.
Muhammad Yaqubkhan	20	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Muhammad Zahoor	19-5	...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra	18	...	Mymensing Institution.
,, Amiyachandra	15	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,, Amulyadhan	17	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
,, Anukulchandra	18	...	Balagar H. C. E. School.
,, Asutosh	16-5	...	Mahisadal H. E. School.
,, Asutosh	15	...	Jagatballabhpur H. C. E. Schl.
,, Bankimchandra	14-6	...	Chapra Zila School.
,, Baradacharan	15-2	...	Howrah Government School.
,, Batakrishna	14	...	Shibpur H. C. E. School.
,, Binodbihari	17-2	...	Barhanagar School.
,, Bipinbihari	16-9	...	Barisa H. C. E. School.
,, Birendranath	16-2	...	Uttarpara School.
,, Chandrabhushan	16-11	...	Krisnagar Collegiate School.
,, Charuchandra	13-7	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
,, Debendranath	16	...	Santipur Municipal School.
,, Debendranath	15-9	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.

Mukhopadhyay,	Debraj	15 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,,	Gopalchandra	18-7 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
,,	Gopaldas	14-9 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
,,	Harendranath	15-4 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,,	Haribhushan	16 ...	Behala H. C. E. School.
,,	Haribhushan	20 ...	Ghatal Municipal School.
,,	Haribhushan	16 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,,	Harimohan	19 ...	Bhastara School.
,,	Haripada	18-2 ...	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
,,	Haripada	17-1 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,,	Harisadhan	19 ...	Chakdighi Saradaprasad Instn.
,,	Hemchandra	16 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
,,	Hemchandra	17-3 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,,	Hridaykrishna	17 ...	Halisahar H. C. E. School.
,,	Hrishikes	18 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
,,	Jatadhari,	19-6 ...	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School.
,,	Jibankrishna	16-11...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
,,	Jnanendranath	14 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,,	Jogindranath	15 ...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah.
,,	Jyotindranath, No. II	15 ...	Hare School.
,,	Kalidas	16-3 ...	Jangipur H. E. School.
,,	Kalidhan	19-2 ...	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
,,	Kalikinkar	17 ...	Hare School.
,,	Kalipada	16 ...	Gya Sahebganj School.
,,	Kalipada	18 ...	Town School, Midnapur.
,,	Kaliprasad	18 ...	M. A. O. College.
,,	Karalicharan	17-1 ...	Janai Training School.
,,	Karunanidhan	17 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,,	Kesablal	17 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
,,	Kripasindhu	16-2 ...	Birbhum School.
,,	Kshirodchandra	17 ...	Bankura Zila School.
,,	Kumarishnath	16 ...	Kandi School.
,,	Lakshminarayan	15-9 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
,,	Lokendranath	17 ...	Hazaribagh Zila School.
,,	Mahendranath	19 ...	Dighapatia H. E. School.
,,	Makhanlal	21 ...	Konnagar E. School.
,,	Manmatha	14-3 ...	Gar Bhowanipur, H. C. E. Schl.
,,	Nagendranath	17 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School.
,,	Nagendranath	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
,,	Narayanchandra	17 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
,,	Nasiram	17 ...	Nibodhia H. C. E. School.
,,	Nisikanta	19 ..	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
,,	Nisikanta	16 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
,,	Nrisinhaprasad	16-6 ...	Kalna Maharaja's School.
,,	Paresnath	19-5 ...	St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagar.
,,	Phanindrabhushan	14-2 ...	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
,,	Phanindranath	16-4 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
,,	Prahalchandra	19-3 ...	Uttarpara School.
,,	Prangopal	16-8 ..	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
,,	Pulinbihari	18 ...	Sodepur School.

Mukhopadhyay, Rajendralal	17 ...	Nimta H. C. E. School.
,, Rajendralal	15 ...	Hughli Branch School.
,, Santoslal	16 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Saratchandra	17 ...	Kalighat H. E. School.
,, Sashthidar	16 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,, Sasibhushan	17-1 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
,, Satischandra	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Satischandra	17-9 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
,, Satischandra	15-7 ...	Chapra Academy.
,, Satyacharan	16 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Sitanath	17 ...	Hatuganj School.
,, Supalchandra	16-8 ...	Howrah Government School.
,, Surendralal	17 ...	Hindu School.
,, Surendranath	16-9 ...	Gobardanga H. E. School.
,, Syamacharan, (No.I)	16 ...	Barisal Zila School.
,, Syamacharan, (No. II)	18 ...	Ditto.
,, Syamapada	16-2 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
,, Tinkari	16 ...	Mugkalyan H. C. E. School.
,, Tulsidas	14 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
,, Upendranath	17 ...	Bhagalpur T. N. City School.
Mukuti, Girischandra	15-3 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
Munilal	19 ...	Darbhanga Raj School.
Munnalal Agnihotri	16-8 ...	Jabbalpur C. M. High School.
Murison, A. B.	15-9 ...	Private Student.
Muzaffer Husain	16-7 ...	Mirzapur Govt. High School.
M. Yusuf Ali	27-10...	Teacher.
Naha Mahimchandra	23 ...	Munshiganj H. C. E. School.
Nandalal	19 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
Nandi, Abhaykumar	15 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,, Asutosh	18 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
,, Bharatchandra	19-10...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
,, Binodbihari	16-2 ...	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School.
,, Upendrakumar	17 ...	Baripur School.
,, Upendranath	16-3 ...	Hughli Branch School.
Narayan Balkrisna Kadby	18-1 ...	City School, Nagpur.
,, Bapuji Parchurey	20-1 ...	Dhar High School.
,, Ganesh Dabarghawa	18-1 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
,, Kesheo Kale	17-4 ...	Private Student.
,, Krishna Chandkey	19-3 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
,, Rao Balkrisna Bhate	19-8 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
,, Seoram	19 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Narsing Sahay	18 ...	Gya Sahebganj School.
Naskar Paresnath	18 ...	Bangabasi School.
Nath, Haripada	18 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
Nayaka, Lohitchandra	13-5 ...	Barpeta High School.
Nazir Rustomjee Cooverjee	17-2 ...	Private Student.
Nem Narayan	17-9 ...	Behar H. E. School.
Niyogi, Bipinbihari, (No.I)	16 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
Nirankar Parshad	16-10...	Bahraich High School.
Nizamuddin Ahmed	20 ...	Chhatterpur High School.

Nunnhaylall	16-5	...	Canning College.
Nunda Lall	17	...	Private Student.
Nurul Hoda	17	...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Nusservanjee Rustomjee Massalavalla	19-4	...	Zoroastrian School, Mhow.
Owen, C. J.	20-3	...	Roberts' Memorial School.
Paighamdar Buksh	18	...	C. M. School, Bhagalpur.
Pain, Bhubanmohan	16-6	...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
,, Siddheswar	15-6	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Pal, Abinashchandra	14	...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,, Ambikaprasanna	18	...	Commillah Zila School.
,, Asutosh	16	...	Howrah Government School.
,, Atulbihari	14-6	...	Hindu School.
,, Chandicharan	14-9	...	C. M. S. School, Garden Reach.
,, Dinabandhu	20	...	Pabna Zila School.
,, Durgaprasad	19-7	...	Commillah Zila School.
,, Girischandra	20	...	Telinipara Bhadreswar School.
,, Haridas	16	...	Nawabganj Sridhar Bansidhar School.
,, Haripada	15	...	Mugkalyan H. C. E. School.
,, Isanchandra	19	...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
,, Jogindranath	17	...	Private Student.
,, Kedarnath	19	...	Uttarparah School.
,, Kedarnath	15-3	...	Howrah Government School.
,, Mahendrachandra	16	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
,, Prabhasnath	14-4	...	Howrah Government School.
,, Radhacharan	19	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
,, Rajnarayan	16-10	...	Uttarparah School.
,, Rameswar	17-5	...	Hindu School.
,, Saratchandra	19	...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
,, Siddheswar	15	...	F. C. Institution. Chinsurah.
,, Srischandra	18	...	Town School, Midnapur.
,, Tariniprasad	16-3	...	Birbhum School.
Palchandhuri Satischandra	16	...	Hindu School.
Palit, Binodbihari	18	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
,, Jyotindranath	14	...	Ripon Collegiate School.
,, Siddheswar	15-6	...	Hughli Branch School.
Panda, Raghunath	17-2	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
Pandey, Ramagoti	18-2	...	Gorakhpur C. M. High School.
Pandit, Raj Bahadur Nahru	17-11-2		Allahabad Govt. High School.
,, Braja Nath	19-2	...	A. M. E. M. Centennial High School.
,, Madho Prasad Sharghe	20-6	...	Ditto.
Pandya, Madon Mohan	17	...	Jaynarain's College, Benares.
Panna Lall	22	...	Jaypur Maharaja's Collegiate.
Panna		...	Girls' Mission Schl., Almorah.
Parsram, Kishnaji Waidya	19-3	...	Indore Canadian Mission Schl.
Pathak, Debendranath	17	...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
,, Kedarnath	15	...	Maldah Zila School.
P. Bishnulal Atal	19-9	...	Darbar School Jodhpur.
Pereira, F. E.	15-2	...	Roberts' Memorial Schcol.
Perera, O. D. A.	19-10	...	Trinity College, Kandy.

Pestonjee, Bezonjee Talaty	18-6	...	Lahore Mission School.
Peters, W. J.	17	...	Rangoon Govt. High School.
Pe, Moung	17-6	...	Maulmein Govt. High School.
Pehlad Das Tondon	18-6	.	Agra Collegiate School.
Phukan, Bipinram	16	...	Gauhati High School.
,, Ramanath	16-3	...	Ditto.
Piri, Saratchandra	13-6	...	Bankura Zila School.
Po Kin	18-5	...	Maulmein Govt. High School.
Praddomnanath	16-8	...	Canning College.
Pramdnik, Natabar	17	...	Rajagram A. S. School.
Prayag Das	17-6	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Prayaga Dutt	18	...	Palamow Government School.
Prem Narain Lal	19	...	Gya Zila School.
Prem Sankar Dube	17-3	...	Sagar High School.
Premshukh	17	...	Muttra High School.
Priobala Singha		...	Amritsar Alexandra School.
Purkayastha, Nandakishore	19	...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
Pyne, G. D.	15	...	St. Joseph's Seminary, Darjeeling.
Radha Krishan	16-5	...	Bareilly High School.
Radha Rawan	18	...	Muttra High School.
Raghunandan Prasad	15	...	Ghazipur Mission School.
Raghunandan Pershad No. 1	17-5	...	Bareilly High School.
Raghunath Sahay	19	...	Hardoi High School.
Raghunath Singh	19-4	...	Pertabgarh Zila School.
Raha, Mrigendranath	17	...	Rajagram A. S. School.
,, Ramanath	17	...	Ripon Collegiate School.
Raj, Bahadur, (No. 1)	18-2	...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
,, Bahadur, (No. 3)	20-1	...	Ditto.
,, Ballabh Sahay	21	...	Ghazipur Victoria School.
Rajeshwari Prasad	19	...	Gorakhpur C. M. High School.
Rajjan Lal	17	...	C. M. School, Lucknow.
Raj Kishore	17	...	Allahabad Kayastha Pathshala.
Rakshit, Nityagopal	19-8	...	City Collegiate School.
,, Purnachandra	17	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Ramasraypershad	17	...	Arrah Zila School.
Ram Bhutta	17-10	...	Behar H. E. School.
Ram Bhajoo Sing	17-6	...	Behar National Institution.
Rambhan Bapuji Ane	18-4	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Rambilas	17-1	...	T. K. Ghose's Acy., Bankipur.
Ramgopal	17	...	A. M. E. M. Centennial High School.
Ramapratap	21	...	Gya Sahebganj School.
Rampratap	20-2	...	Mirzapur Govt. High School.
Ramavadh Panre	18-6	...	Benares Collegiate School.
Ramchandra Loxman Gokhale	19	...	Private Student.
Ramchandra Moreshwar Pardhy	17	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Ramcharan	17-5	...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
Ramchand Vidyarthy	17-6	...	Lahore D. A. V. School.
Rama Das	15	...	L. M. College, Benares.

Ramdyal	15	...	Agra Collegiate School.
Ramdularilal	19	...	Farrukabad Mission School.
Rameshwar Dayal	19-9	...	Gazipur Victoria School.
Ramkhelwan Lal	15	...	Chapra Zila School.
Ramkrishna Damodar Kalatkar	17-7	...	Private Student.
Ramlal, R.	17-3	..	Sagar High School.
Ramlochan Rama	21	...	Hazaribagh Zila School.
Rampershad Bohidar	18	...	Sambalpur High School.
Ramrachya Singh	17	...	Arrah Zila School.
Ramswarup	15	...	Cawnpur Zila School.
Ramswarup	20	...	Dardar School, Jodhpur.
Rangilal	18	...	Muttra High School.
Ranjit Singh	19-6	...	Cawnpur Christ Church Schl.
Ratanlal	15	...	L. M. College, Benares.
Rauth, Surathchandra	18	...	Ghatal Municipal School.
Ravti Saran	18	...	Govt. High School, Meerut.
Ray, Abinaschandra	17-4	...	Kuchiakol Radhahallabh Instn.
,, Abanischaran	16	...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
,, Akshaynarayan	18-1	...	Jara H. E. School.
,, Anukulchandra	17	...	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Asutosh	18	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
,, Aswinikumar	15-3	...	Barisal Zila School.
,, Banwarilal	20	...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah.
,, Basantakumar	16	...	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
,, Bhagwatprasad	18	...	Mozaffarpur Zila School.
,, Bibhutitosh	14	...	Maldah Zila School.
,, Bipinbihari	17-5	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Bipinchandra	17-6	..	Jara H. E. School.
,, Debendranath	15-3	...	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Debendranath	19	...	Bangabasi School.
,, Debendranarayan	17-6	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
,, Dinanath	17	...	Piyarimohan Academy, Katak.
,, Gadadhar	15-8	...	Bankura Zila School.
,, Girindrakumar	18-6	...	Amta School.
,, Hangsaprasad	15-10	..	Birbhum School.
,, Haridas	17	...	Kesab Academy.
,, Harijiban	14	...	Hindu School.
,, Hariprasanna	17	...	General Assembly's Instn.
,, Hridaynath	17	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
,, Hrishikes	18	...	Chakdighi Saradaprasad Instn.
,, Jogindragopal	17-3	...	Victoria Collegiate School, Naral.
,, Jogindranath	14	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,, Jyotindrakumar	14-5	...	Noakhali Zila School.
,, Kamalprasanna	15	...	Rampurhat School.
,, Kedareswar	19-7	...	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
,, Kenaram	17	..	Town School, Midnapur.
,, Kesabchandra	18	...	Mymensing Institution.
,, Kuladaprasad	18-2	...	Private Student.
,, Kuladaprasad	17-2	...	Birbhum School.
,, Lakshminarayan	16	...	Jessore Zila School.

Ray, Lalitmohan, No. 2	16-7 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Madhusudan	18 ...	Kesab Academy.
„ Mahimchandra	17 ...	Parjana Mukundanath H. E. School.
„ Mahinimohan	17 ...	Manikganj H. C. E. School.
„ Manadacharan	17-2 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Mangobinda	13 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„ Nabinchandra	20 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Nagendrakumar	16 ...	Khulna Zila School.
„ Nalinaksha	17 ...	Hazaribagh Zila School.
„ Narendranath	16-6 ...	Jara H. E. School.
„ Narayanchandra	18 ...	Uttarpara School.
„ Purnachandra	17 ...	Abdul Ganny's Free School.
„ Radhasyamprasad	16-6 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
„ Rajendralal	17 ...	Jessore Zila School.
„ Ratikanta	15 ...	Commillah Zila School.
„ Rebatiraman	19-1 ...	Tezpur High School.
„ Sachinath	14-8 ...	Hare School.
„ Saratchandra	19 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Satischandra	15-6 ...	City Collegiate School.
„ Satischandra	19 ...	Bangabasi School.
„ Sitanath	18 ...	Hindu School.
„ Somnath	17-10...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Srischandra	15 ...	Canning College.
„ Subodhchandra	16 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
„ Surendranath	17 ...	Krishnagar A. V. School.
„ Surathnarayan	17 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Taraprasanna	16-7 ...	Rampurhat School.
„ Tripuracharan	15 ...	Jahannabad H. E. School.
„ Umeschandra	14-5 ...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Upendrachandra	13-2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Upendramohan	14 ...	Hare School.
„ Upendranath	18 ...	Town School, Midnapur.
Raychaudhuri, Aniknath	16-6 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Atulananda	15-6 ...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Bijaykali	15 ..	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Bipinbihari	17-7 ...	Harinavi A. S. School.
„ Indrabhushan	16 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Kshitinath	16-6 ..	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Prakaschandra	17-5 ...	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
„ Radhakumar	15 ...	Barisa H. C. E. School.
„ Sudhirranjan	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Taradas	16 ...	Hare School.
Raynard, C. E. W.	18-6 ..	Katak Mission School.
Rikhiram	18-3 ...	Ferozepur District School.
Rolston, J.	17-6 ...	A. M. E. M. Centennial Schl.
Roy, Ramsaranlall	18-7 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Rudra, Harigura	25-2 ...	Matihari Zila School.
S. Nasser Alam	16-9 ...	Gazipur Mission High School.
S. Shabbir Hossain	19-4 ...	M. A. O. College.
Sadhu Bisweswar	15-1 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
Saha, Gobindachandra	17 ..	Dighapatia H. E. School.
„ Hiralal	17-3 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.

Saha, Kantichandra	14-7 ...	Hare School.
„ Kedarnath	17-6 ...	Chuadanga H. E. School.
„ Prankrishna	15-5 ...	Uttarpara School.
„ Pulinchandra	18 ...	Mahisadal School.
„ Sasibhushan	17-3 ...	Tarakeswar Free School.
„ Tirthanath	16 ...	Pabna Zila School.
Sahay, Gobinda	19 ...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary.
„ Jadunandan	17 ...	Chapra Academy.
„ Jibanandan	19 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
„ Ramanugraha	18 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
„ Srikrishna	17 ...	Arrah Zila School.
Saligram	15 ...	Bareilly High School.
Samanta, Debendranath	22-1 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„ Jogindranath	15 ...	Searsole H. E. School.
„ Kaliprasanna	18 ...	F. C Institution, Calcutta.
„ Suryyakumar	16 ...	Searsole H. E. School.
Sambhu Prasad	20-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Samuel, W. A.	16-11 ..	Rangoon Govt. High School.
Sanyal, Gopalchandra	18 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„ Kailaschandra	16 ...	Jaynarayan's College, Benares.
„ Kantilal	18 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Kumudnath	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nilmani	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Panchanan	18-8 ...	Ditto.
„ Sasadhar	19 ...	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
„ Satischandra	17 ...	Ditto.
„ Siteschandra	18-5 ...	City Collegiate School.
Sarada Sahay	18 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Sarbadhikari, Nagendraprasad	14 ...	Hare School.
Sarjooprosad	17-6 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acy., Bankipur.
Sarkar, Abinaschandra	16-4 ...	City Collegiate School.
„ Annadaprasad	19 ...	Baripur School.
„ Atulchandra	17 ...	Mugkalyan H. C. E. School.
„ Bankimbihari	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Baradanandan	18-9 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
„ Debendranath	14 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Debendranath	18 ...	Mahisadal H. C. E. School.
„ Girindranath	17-10...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Gaurchandra	18-2 ...	Nawab's High School, Murshedabad.
„ Iswarchandra	18 ...	Shahzadpur H. E. School.
„ Jyotischandra	15-9 ...	Krishnagar A. V. School.
„ Kandarpalal	16 ...	Jangipur H. E. School.
„ Kedarnath	15 ...	Jirat Chandrakona School.
„ Kisorilal	17 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch.
„ Krishnachandra	17 ...	Gya Sahebganj School.
„ Nandalal	19-4 ...	Private Student.
„ Nrityagopal	17 ...	Meerut C. M. High School.
„ Prasannakumar	19 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
„ Priyambad	18-3 ...	Patna Collegiate School.

Sarkar,	Radhaballabh	15 ...	Balasore Zila School.
„	Raghubir	15 ...	Jahanabad H. E. School.
„	Rajanikanta	18-6 ...	Andul H. C. E. School.
„	Rohinikumar	21-3 ...	Rajagram A. S. School.
„	Saratchandra	16-2 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„	Saratchandra, No. II	15 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„	Saratchandra	18 ...	City Collegiate School.
„	Sasibhushan	15-5 ...	Purulia Government School.
„	Satischandra	15-6 ...	Hare School.
„	Srinibas	17 ...	C. M. S. Boarding School, Calcutta.
„	Taraprasanna	16-2 ...	Serajganj Banwarilal School.
„	Upendranath	21 ...	T. N. School, Bhagalpur.
Sarma,	Biswoswarprasad	20 ...	Private Student.
„	Jajneswar	17-2 ...	Jorhat High School.
„	Krishnadhan	20 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„	Mathuranath	21 ...	Murarichand High School, Sylhet.
Sarup	Narayan Cowel	17-3 ...	Canning College.
„	Narayan	17 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Scheppelmann,	Henrietta	...	Rangoon Convent School.
Sen,	Abinaschandra	16-4 ...	Commillah Zila School.
„	Akshaykumar	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Akshaykumar	18- ...	Mymensing Institution.
„	Basantakumar	17 ...	Baraset Government School.
„	Benimadhab	17 ...	Chandernagar School.
„	Bhabaninath	19 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
„	Bhajahari	18 ...	Jessore Zila School.
„	Bhubanmohan	16 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„	Bhutnath	15-4 ...	Halisahar H. C. E. School.
„	Biswoswar	17-11...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„	Dwarkanath	14-6 ...	Chittagong Municipal School.
„	Gopalchandra	17 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
„	Gopinath	15 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
„	Indrakamal	20 ...	Private Student.
„	Jadunath	15 ...	Hare School.
„	Jagatbandhu	17 ...	Hindu School.
„	Jitendranath	14 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„	Jyotishchandra	15 ...	Kalia H. C. E. School.
„	Kshiradbihari	16-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
„	Krishnacharan	18 ...	Victoria Collegiate School, Naral.
„	Mahendranath	17-9 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
„	Manaranjan	16-2 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„	Manilal	14 ...	Hare School.
„	Mathuranath	16 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„	Mahinimohan	16 ...	Hindu School.
„	Nandalal	17-5 ...	Ditto.
„	Nisikanta	16-6 ...	Kalaskati School.
„	Nutbihari	16 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„	Panchanan	16-11...	Ditto.
„	Purnachandra	17-8 ...	City Collegiate School.

Sen, Rajaninath	17-4 ...	Private Student.
„ Rajendrachandra	16 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Satischandra	18-1 ...	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
„ Sridharchandra	16-3 ...	Pandra H. C. E. School.
„ Srikanta	16 ...	Ditto.
„ Subodhchandra	16-1 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
„ Surendranath	17 ...	Darbhanga Raj School.
„ Surendranath	15 .	Gazipur Mission High School.
„ Tarakeswar	21-10...	City Collegiate School.
Sengupta, Aparnacharan	18 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
„ Asutosh	18 ...	Narit H. C. E. School.
„ Asutosh	20-6 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Lalitmohan	17 ...	Abdul Ganny's Free School.
„ Paresnath	18 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Priyanath	15 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Surendrachandra	18 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Set, Radhikaprasad	15-8 ...	Bantra School.
Shaik, Amjad Ali	16 ...	Unao High School.
„ Fakir	14 ...	Bankura Zila School.
„ Nasibuddin	16 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
„ Soleman	20 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Subhan Buksh	20 ...	Private Student.
Shambhoo Doyal	18-3 ...	Rai Bareilly High School.
Shambhunath	16-5 ..	Sitapur High School.
Shamsul Huq	16-3 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Shamsundar	18-5 ...	Ferozepur District School.
Shankar Das	19-2 ...	Lahore D. A. V. School.
Shankar Govind Mahadik	18-3 ...	Dewas High School.
Shankarnath	17-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
Shankar Sahay	16 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Sheopratapnarayan	16 ...	Ditto.
Sheobir Prashad	16-8 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Sheo Prashad	20-9 ...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Shew Sahay	16-8 ...	Canning College.
Sher Singh Bist	20-1 ...	Private Student.
Shew Rattan Sinha	17 ...	Tikari H. C. E. School.
Shiamlal	19 ...	Sitapur High School.
Shiamsundar Panda	18-4 ...	Sambalpur High School.
Shivanand	15-6 ...	Bareilly High School.
Shiva Raj Bali	17 ...	Canning College.
Shiva Datta Rama	21 ...	Dumraon Maharaja's School.
ShivaNarayanSinghVarma	18-10...	Bareilly High School.
Shiva Sankar Singh	20 ...	L. M. College, Benares.
Shiva Shankarlal	17 ...	Fyzabad High School.
Shore, L. C.	15-1 ...	St. George's College, Mussoorie.
Shoukat Ali	18-5 ...	M. A. O. College.
Shreekant Upasnee	17 ...	Jaynarayan's College, Benares.
Shujauddin	18 ...	Kesab Academy.
Sibghat Ullah	16-4 ...	M. A. O. College.
Sil, Akhilranjan	15-3 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Goshthdbihari	16-4 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Mohanlal	16 ...	Hindu School.
Sinha, Atulchandra	19 ...	C. M. School, Bhagalpur.

Sinha, Bhagwat Dayal	21-2 ...	Private Student.
„ Bholanath	17-8 ...	Howrah Government School.
„ Brahmadeo	17-4 ...	Chapra Academy.
„ Haridas	17 ...	Maldah Zila School.
„ Janakinath	15-2 ...	Contai School.
„ Jogindranath	15-6 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Kalicharan	20-6 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
„ Kshetranath	16 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
„ Nagendranath	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Niradchandra	14 ...	Hare School.
„ Purnachandra	20 ...	Gar Bhowanipur H. C. E. Schl.
„ Ramprakas	18-7 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
„ Saratchandra	15 ...	Piyarimohan Academy, Katak.
„ Surendranath	17 ...	Simla Bengal Academy.
„ Syamsundar	18-8 ...	Kandi School.
Sinharay, Annadaprasad	19-6 ..	General Assembly's Instn.
Sitalprasad	16-5 ...	Behar National Institution.
Sitalprasad	19 ...	Darbhanga Raj School.
Sivanandanprasad	15 ...	M. A. A. School, Patna.
Sivanandanprasad	15 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
Small, G. O.	18-5 ...	Calcutta Free School.
Smart, R. B.	14-5 ...	Rangoon Govt. High School.
Smith, C. L. M.	16-7 ...	Allahabad Boys' High School.
Sohanlal	19-3 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Som, Durganath	20-4 ...	Mymensing Institution.
„ Durgaprasanna	20 .	Jugannath Collegiate School.
„ Kaminikumar	18-11 ..	Barisal Zila School.
„ Pratulchandra	21 ...	Habiganj Institution.
„ Manmohan	18 ...	Murarichand High School, Sylhet.
Spencer, H. G.	16-2 ...	Lahore Boys' High School.
Sriharicharan Tewari	18-2 ...	Rai Bareilly High School.
Sriram	16-9 ...	Private Student.
Sridharvishnu Paranjpe	14 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Streeting, J.	19-11...	Teacher.
Subhan Ahmed	17-2 ...	Rai Bareilly High School.
Sukhdeo Sahai, B. R.	18-6 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Sukul, Sadananda	18 ...	Tikari H. C. E. School.
„ Sheobali	19 .	Lakhimpur Govt. High School.
Sumpatram Pande	16 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
Sunchri Lal Culsrisht	20 ...	Farrackabad Govt. High Schl.
Sundarlal	20 ...	Banda Govt. High School.
Sundarlal	20 ...	Bareilly High School.
Surty, R. N.	18 ...	St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur.
Swarup Lal	20 ...	Cawnpur Zila School.
Syed Abdul Majid	18 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
„ Ali Ahmad	18 ...	Shahjehanpur High School.
„ Ali Hussain	19-6 ...	Teacher.
„ Ali Hassan	20 ...	Private Student.
„ Ali S.	20 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
„ Amirul Hussain	19 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
„ Anwarul Hussain	17-1 ...	Rai Bareilly High School.

Syed, Aulad Hussain	18-4	...	Govt. High School, Allahabad.
„ Husain	20	...	Govt. High School, Meerut.
„ Ibnal Hussain	15	...	Dacca Madrasa.
„ Makhdoom Baksh	19-6	...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Muhammad Aziz Hussain	16	...	A. M. E. M. Centennial Schl.
„ Madhi	18-6	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
„ Muhammad Ismail	16	...	Chapra Zila School.
„ Mohsen	17	...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
„ Muhammad Yahya	18	...	Chapra Zila School.
„ Mumtaz Hussain	19	...	Bareilly High School.
„ Nawab Ali	20	...	Unao High School.
„ Shareful Hussain	20	...	Muttra High School.
„ Sherfuddin Ahmad	14	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
„ Sudea Shiruzi	19	...	Ditto.
„ Tanzim Hossain	17-2	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
„ Uddin	16-3	...	Banda Govt. High School.
„ Welayet Hussain	19-6	...	Behar National Institution.
Tagore, Ritendranath	16	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
Talattuf Hussain	16-6	...	Mymensing Zila School.
Talukdar, Nabakumar	16-5	...	Serajganj Banwarilal School.
Tancred, R. W.	18-2	...	Lahore Mission School.
Tasadduq Hossain	22-4	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Tewari, Jwalaprosad	17	...	Behar National Institution.
„ Mangobinda	16-7	...	Hare School.
Thaddeus, J.	18-6	...	Lahore Boys' High School.
Thakur, Jairaj Singh	21-3	...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Thomas Lena		...	Calcutta Girls' School.
Tirbeni Sahay	19-6	...	Shahjehanpur High School.
Tokhan Lal	17	...	Chapra Zila School.
Trimbak, Vasudeo Gupte	20-2	...	Private Student.
Tribedi Kamtaprosad	19-6	...	Teacher.
Tripathi, Bhagabati prosad	20-3	...	Mirzapur Govt. High School.
Tula Ram Pitambar	19-8	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Tun On	17-5	...	Maulmein Govt. High School.
Urbi Dutta	21-6	...	Bareilly High School.
Udit Narayan	18-8	...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Ulfat Hossain	16-7	...	Patna Collegiate School.
Umrao Singh	18	...	Dehra Dun Training School.
Umrao Sinh	26-9	...	State School, Charkhari.
Vasudewa Rawa	19	...	Benares Collegiate School.
Verreires, A.	15-5	...	St. Peter's College, Agra.
Vinayak, Vaman Naik	16-10	...	Dhar High School.
„ Ganesh Wazulwar	17-6	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
„ Ramchandra Tikekar	19	...	Agra Collegiate School.
„ Rao Dakshindas	16-8	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
„ Wasudeo Patenker	20-7	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Vindheshwary Prasada	19	...	Jaynarayan's College, Benares.
Vishnukisor Kayasth	16-8	...	Jaunpur Zila School.
Vishnu, Vinayak Kelkar	19	...	Chhattarpur High School.
Vishwanath, Damodhar Salpekar	17-10	...	City School, Nagpur.
Vishwanath Selat	19-6	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.

Vithal, Balwant Rao Bahire	17-3 ..	City School, Nagpur.
,, Vinayak Kalikar	19-7 ...	Ditto.
Wahid Ali	15-9 ...	Sagar High School.
Wahiduddin Ahmed	18-3 ...	Behar H. E. School.
Wahid Ullah Khan	23-6 ...	Teacher.
Wasudeo Waman Mooly	18 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Watts Mary Theresa	...	Rangoon Convent School.
Westerling, J.	17-10...	Diocesan Boys' School, Naini Tal.
Whalley, D. H.	17-1 ...	Ditto.
Williams, P.	15-10...	St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdul Jabbar Khan	19 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
,, Karim	17-5 ...	M. A. A. School, Patna.
Abul Khair Mahommed Siddiq	14-6 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Abdur Rohim	16 ...	Patna City School.
Adhya Indrakumar	17 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
Agnihotri Raghubar Dayal	19-2 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Ahmed Alimuddin	17-6 ...	Magura H. E. School.
Ajodhia Prasad	20 ...	Ulwar High School.
Alahdad	17 ...	Jahanabad H. E. School.
Albert, H.	15 ...	L. M. College, Benares.
Ali Mahommed	17-8 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
Ali Nagi	16 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Ananta Baji Kingay	19-4 ...	Dewas High School.
Ananta Vinayak Tonpey	16-6 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Atal Bihary Lal	17 ...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Badri Nath	17 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Bagchi, Prasannanath	19 ...	Private Student.
Baidya, Bhabataran	15 ...	Jaynagar Institution.
Bakshi, Mohed Akhanda	17 ...	Gaibanda H. E. School.
Baksi, Munindranath	17 ...	Burdwan Municipal School.
,, Satischandra	18 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
Bala Prasad	15-3 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Baladeo Sahay	16-2 ...	Gya English School.
Bal Krishna Nanaji Joshi	18-9 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Ballabh Binodbihari	17 ...	New Indian School.
Balwant Narayan Godkary	20 ...	Nagpur School.
Bandyopadhyay, Ajayhari	16 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Amarchandra	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch.
,, Ambikacharan	16-5 ...	Calcutta Jubilee Institution.
,, Asutosh	16 ...	Scarsole H. E. School.
,, Basantakumar	16-8 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
,, Debendranath	16-8 ...	Bareilly High School.
,, Haralal	21 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
,, Haridas	17 ...	Barasat Government School.
,, Haridas	18-4 ...	Uttarpara School.

Bandyopadhyay, Haridas	16 ...	Serampur Union Institution.
„ Harimohan	17-6 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
„ Haripada	15-7 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Kalikumar	16 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Kaliprasanna	18 ...	Bangabasi School.
„ Kshiradchandra	14-8 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Makhangopal	17 ...	Ilsoba Mondly School.
„ Manasantosh	23 ...	Teacher.
„ Narayandas	17-6 ...	Private Student.
„ Prasadilal	18 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
„ Rajkumar	18 ...	Ludhiana Mission School.
„ Rakhaldas	14-3 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„ Saratchandra	20 ...	Cawnpur Christ Church School.
„ Satischandra	17 ...	Uttarpara School.
„ Satyacharan	16-8 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„ Siddheswar	15-10...	Barrackpur Govt. School.
„ Surendranath	19 ...	Telinipara Bhadreswar School.
„ Tarakchandra	16-3 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Tejendranath	20 ...	Private Student.
„ Umeschandra	20 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Upendranath	15-5 ...	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal.
Barat, Debendranath	16-7 ...	Bankura Zila School.
Barori, Narendranath	16-1 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Baruya, Ganganchandra	18 ...	Chittagong Municipal School.
„ Krishnakumar	18-5 ...	Gauhati High School.
Basak, Benubadan	17 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Gopiballabh	15-4 ...	Ditto.
Basu, Basantakumar	17 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
„ Bijaykisor	13-8 ...	Bible H. C. E. School.
„ Bipinbihari, (No. 1)	18-2 ...	New Indian School.
„ Charuchandra	13-4 ...	Bankura Zila School.
„ Chintaharan	17-3 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Girindranath	15 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Girischandra	18 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Gopiraman	18 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
„ Haranchandra	17 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Hariprasad	15 ...	City Collegiate School.
„ Jyotendramohan	16-2 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Kalinath	21 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Kedarnath	16 ...	New Indian School.
„ Munindrakrishna	16 ...	Hare School.
„ Nagendrachandra	15-6 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Narendrakrishna	17 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Narendranath	16 ...	Metropolitan Instn.,
„ Pramathanath	16 ...	Ditto.
„ Rajendralal	16 ...	L. M. College, Benares.
„ Sailendrakrishna	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Sasibhushan	19-4 ...	City Collegiate School.
„ Satischandra	17 ...	Gya Sahebganj School.
„ Surendranath	16-9 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Sudhamay	15 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Upendranath	15-6 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.

Basuchaudhuri, Suryya-kumar	19-1	...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
Batabyal, Hemchandra	20	...	K. K. Institution.
Bayen, Rakhalchandra	18-3	...	Bishenpur H. E. School.
Bhagdat Sinha	17	...	Chapra Zila School.
Bhagwati Prasad	18-1	...	L. M. High School, Mirzapur.
Bhanja, Haridas	17-2	...	Kuchiakole Radha Instn.
Bhargava, Anantaram	18-5	...	Shaharanpur Mission School.
Bhattacharyya, Abhay-charan	15	...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Abinaschandra	16	...	Mankar H. C. E. School.
„ Atalbihari	17	...	Chakdighi Sarada Instn.
„ Bhagabaticharan	17-6	..	Faridpur Zila School.
„ Bipradas	18	...	VictoriaCollegiateSchool,Naral
„ Chhakhanlal	19	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„ Gopalchandra	18	...	Bangabasi School.
„ Herambachandra	22-6	...	P. Gupinathpur School.
„ Jagatchandra	16-8	...	Chittagong Municipal School.
„ Jogindranath	19	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Kaliprasanna	18-9	...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
„ Kedarnath	16	...	Burdwan Municipal School.
„ Mahendranath	18-3	...	Agra Collegiate School.
„ Ramgopal	15-2	...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Saratchandra	19-3	...	Birbhum School.
„ Sasibhushan	20	...	Graham School, Tangail.
Bhawani Lal	20	...	Dumraon M. School.
Bihari Lal	19	...	Teacher.
Bir, Jnanchandra	18	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Birj Narayan	17	...	Bareilly High School.
Biswas, Bharatchandra	17	...	Habiganj High School.
„ Chandicharan	16-5	...	Birbhum School.
„ Isanchandra	18-10	...	Sylhet National Institution.
„ Kalikanta	16-6	...	Pabna Zila School.
„ Kusham		...	Lalbagh Girls' School.
„ Prankrishna	18	...	Behala H. C. E. School.
„ Purnachandra	17	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
„ Sadhucharan	17	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Satischandra	15-10	...	Mymensing Institution.
„ Upendranath	17-10	...	Hare School.
Bora, Kusram	16	...	Nowgong High School.
Brahmadeo Narain	23	...	Teacher.
Brahmin, Chunilal	19-3	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Budreeprasad Dwivedi	19	...	Agra Collegiate School.
Buland Rai	20	...	Private Student.
Carrapeitt, J. O.	18-1	...	St. Paul's School, Rangoon.
Cawasji Jamasji	20	...	Residency College, Indore.
Chakladar, Nabakumar	17	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Chakrabarti, Amarnath	15-2	..	Banda Government School.
„ Ambikacharan	15	...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Anathbandhu	17	...	Mahisadal H. E. School.
„ Asutosh	17	...	Seal's Free College.
„ Gobindakisor	19	...	Abdul Ganny's Free School.
„ Kunjamohan	17	...	Krishnagar A. V. School.

Chakrabarti,	Maheschandra	17	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„	Mrityunjay	16-4	Pandra H. E. School.
„	Nabinchandra	19-6	Teacher.
„	Prasannakumar	18-3	Hashara Kalikisor School.
„	Radhikaprasad	16-8	Krishnagar A. V. School.
„	Sasibhushan	17	Bangabasi School.
„	Umeschandra	26	Teacher.
„	Upendranath	16-2	Cawnpur Zila School.
Charreir, J. E.		17-3	Allahabad Boys' High School.
Chaterbhuj		20-4	Darbar School, Jodhpur.
Chattopadhyay,	Ambikacharan	19	Uttarpara School.
„	Amritalal	18-3	Albert Collegiate School.
„	Bholanath	16	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„	Bhubanmohan	21	Oriental Seminary.
„	Debendranath, No. II	16-10	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Durgaprasanna	18-11	Krishnagar A. V. School.
„	Jagatinath	14-8	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„	Janakinath	18	Boinchi B. L. Institution.
„	Jogindranath	17-3	General Assembly's Instn.
„	Kiranchandra	14-6	Ariadaha H. E. School.
„	Kunjabihari	17	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„	Lalitmohan	17-5	Cachar High School.
„	Manilal	15	Ghatal Municipal School.
„	Manindranath	18	Dhankhuria H. E. School.
„	Nanigopal	15	Shillong Mission School.
„	Narayanchandra	17	Sodepur H. C. E. School.
„	Nilratan	18	Jaynarayan's College, Benares.
„	Rajanikanta	17	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„	Satischandra	17-6	Benares Collegiate School.
„	Trailokyanath	15	Hughli Branch School.
Chattrie, W. J.		19-4	Jaynarayan's College, Benares.
Chaudhuri,	Akshaykumar	17	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„	Baikunthachandra	22-6	Sylhet National Institution.
„	Harikanta	17	Darbhanga Raj School.
„	Haripada	16-4	Kuchiakole Radha Instn.
„	Keshablal	17-7	Graham School, Tangail.
„	Khagendranath	16	Burdwan Municipal School.
„	Nandakumar	19	Narayanganj H. E. School.
Chhabiraj Singh		19	Azamgarh C. M. High School.
Chhail Biharilal		18	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Chundradio Sahay		19-6	Chapra Academy.
Daiba Shunkar		21	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Dam,	Gaganchandra	15-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
Das,	Annadaprasad	15	Private Student.
„	Arjunchandra	16	Hindu School.
„	Baishnabcharan	16	University College.
„	Balaram	16-7	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
„	Bhubanmohan	21	Dacca Pogose School.
„	Biroswar	17-9	St. John's College, Agra.
„	Biswoswar	17	Dacca Pogose School.

Das,	Brajamohan	20 ...	Narayanganj H. C. E. School.
„	Gaganchandra	22-7 ...	Sylhet National Institution.
„	Gaurikanta	15 ...	Barpeta High School.
„	Goshthabehari	18-7 ...	Town School, Midnapur.
„	Harendralal	18-4 ...	Birbhum School.
„	Hiralal	20 ...	Bora High English School.
„	Jagadananda	15 ...	Nowgong High School.
„	Jagadischandra	16-7 ...	Brahmanbaria H. C. E. School.
„	Jagatjay	16 ...	Amta School.
„	Jogindralal	16-8 ...	Birbhum School.
„	Kapilchandra	17 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„	Khagapaticharan	18 ...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
„	Manindralal	17-3 ...	Bandgora High English School.
„	Pabanchandra	19-4 ...	Catwa High English School.
„	Pitambar	13-2 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
„	Radhanath	17-2 ...	Tejpur High School.
„	Rajanikanta	19-3 ...	Taki Government School.
„	Rajanikumar	18-8 ...	Tejpur High School.
„	Rasbihari	15 ...	Calcutta Institution.
„	Tripuracharan	19 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
Dasbaidya,	Madhusudan	16 ...	City Collegiate School.
Dasgupta,	Akshaykumar	15-1 ...	Kalia H. C. English School.
„	Amritalal	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„	Annadacharan	18-5 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„	Annadakanta	17-2 ...	Kalia High English School.
„	Chintaharan	16-2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„	Hemantakumar	12-5 ...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah.
„	Rajanikanta	17 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„	Santibhushan	19 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
Datta,	Akshaykumar	14-4 ...	Hardoi High School.
„	Akshaykumar	16-8 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
„	Amulyakrishna	17 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„	Baratchandra	18 ...	Pakur School.
„	Bipinbihari	17-8 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
„	Dwijenchandra	18-5 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„	Girischandra	19-9 ...	Sylhet National Institution.
„	Kaminikumar	17-10 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„	Kshirodlal	20 ...	Teacher.
„	Nirmalchandra	16 ...	Haro School.
„	Nitaikrishna	16 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„	Pratabchandra	16-2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„	Purnachandra	18-3 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
„	Rakhaldas	15-9 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„	Rasiklal	16 ...	Lauhajang H. C. E. School.
„	Rasiklal	17 ...	Chatra H. C. E. School.
De,	Bankachandra	18-7 ...	Sylhet National Institution.
„	Bankubihari	18 ...	Searsole H. E. School.
„	Gaurmohan	16 ...	L. M. College, Benares.
„	Kulachandra	16-5 ...	Lauhajang H. C. E. School.
„	Mahendrachandra	18 ...	Shillong Mission High School.
„	Mathuranath	16 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
„	Nabinchandra	18-6 ...	Cachar High School.
„	Ramkumar	15-3 ...	Habiganj High School.

De, Sasinath	18-3	...	Ripon Coll. School, K. Branch.
„ Upendrachandra	16	...	Burdwan Municipal School.
Deb, Abinashchandra	17-3	...	Farrackabad Mission High School.
„ Amulyakrishna	18-2	...	Hindu School.
Dey, N. C.	18-11	...	St. Xavier's College.
Dewan, Guruprasanna	16	...	Private Student.
Dhar, Purnachandra	15-8	...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
Dhunjeeshaw Manuckjee Jall	17	...	Zoroastrian School.
Dineshwar Prosad	17-2	...	Hazaribagh Zila School.
Dube, Shyamprotap	17	...	Gya Sahebganj School.
Dubey, Bhowani Shankar	15-5	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
„ Purushottom Baijnath	19-5	...	Ditto.
Durjan Sinha	17-6	...	Ditto.
Enayet Hussain	19-6	...	M. A. O. College.
Ennus Ali Khan	19	...	Abdul Ganny's Free School.
Fazel Kurim	18-6	...	M. A. A. School, Patna.
Gangopadhyay, Nagendranath	14	...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School.
„ Priyanath	18-8	...	Private Student.
„ Rajanikanta	16	...	City Collegiate School.
„ Sachipati	16-8	...	Kandi School.
Ghatak, Haralal	16	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Ghosh, Amarnath	19-6	...	Metropalitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Asutosh	14	...	Oriental Seminary.
„ Bimalcharan	17	...	Peary Mohan Academy, Katak.
„ Biswambhar	19-2	...	Burdwan Municipal School.
„ Charanbhushan	19	...	Barrackpur Govt. School.
„ Charuchandra	14	...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Haranath	18-2	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Hiralal	16	...	Ranchi Zila School.
„ Jnanendranarayan	17-10	...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Kailchandra	17	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Kunjabihari	15	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Maheschandra	18	...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
„ Mahimanath	21-3	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagar.
„ Nagendranath	15	...	Albert Collegiate School.
„ Narendranath	18	...	Metropolitan Instn. B. Branch.
„ Nareschandra	16	...	Oriental Seminary.
„ Nityagopal	14-3	...	Kuchiakole Radha Institution.
„ Pramathanath	16	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Priyagopal	16	...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
„ Saratchandra	16	...	Ripon Coll. School, K. Branch.
„ Saratchandra	15	...	Ulubaria H. C. E. School.
„ Surathchandra	16	...	Dhankhuria School.
„ Surendranath	15	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Tarapada	18-4	...	Chandernagar School.
„ Upendranath	18	...	L. M. S. School, Kagra.
Ghoshal, Hiralal	17	...	Ariadaha H. E. School.
„ Kalidas	18	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.

Ghoshal, Narayanchandra	18-7 ...	Teacher.
„ Tinkari	16-3 ...	Baranagar School.
Gibson, K.	17-10...	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
Gokul Sao	16-8 ...	Darbhanga Raj School.
Gopal Chandra	16-3 ...	Farruckabad Mission School.
Gopal Datta Joshi	20 ...	Ramsay Collegiate School.
Gopal Ramkrishna Mandackhot	17-3 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Gopal Sadashiva Khadeker	17-11 ..	Dhar High School.
Goswami, Biswambhar	15-11...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah.
„ Hemchandra	19 ...	Krishnagar A. V. School.
„ Kisorimohan	19 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Ramchandra	15 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Saratchandra	16-6 ...	Chatmohar Sambhu School.
„ Sasibhushan	20 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
Gobind, Bhicajee Bhirconiar	15-9 ...	Sagar High School.
Gregory, J. F.	18-5 ...	St. Xavier's College.
Guha, Asutosh	18-1 ...	Mymensing Institution.
„ Jagadischandra	19 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
„ Satischandra	16 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
Gupta, Harakumar	16 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Harimadhab	21 ...	Private Student.
„ Kalipada	17 ...	Serampur Union Institution.
„ Mahendrachandra	15 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Maheschandra, No. II	18-6 ..	Ditto.
„ Tinkari	16-8 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
Hafizuddin Ahammad	21 ...	Munshiganj H. E. School.
Hajra Debendranath	13 ...	Pandra H. E. School.
Haldar, Bholanath	16 ...	Kandi School.
„ Gaurgopal	19 ...	Badla H. C. E. School.
Harihar Prasad	18 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
Haranarayan Sahay	18 ...	Allahabad Kayastha Patshala.
Harprasada	17 ...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Harris, C. A.	18-9 ...	Private Student.
Kayfield, G. H.	14-4 ...	Doveton College.
Hriday Narain	18 ...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Hukumchand	17 ...	Private Student.
Imogen Dutt Panth	...	Girls' Mission School, Almora.
Indu Mall	19 ...	Rutlam Central College.
Indradeb Dutt	15-7 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Jagannath	17-4 ...	Moradabad Govt. High School.
Jagannath Prasad	21-4 ...	Canning College.
Jagatnarain Lal	19-7 ...	Gorakhpur C. M. H. School.
Jogeshwar Sadasheva	17-8 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Jugdeo Sahay, No. III	20 ...	Chapra Academy.
Jaykrishnalal	20 ...	Ballia High School.
Jaiwant Ganpat	19-2 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Jamunaprosad	19 ...	Muzufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary.

Jung Bahadur Lal	21-6 ...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary.
Jasraj Lal	16 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Jeafat Ullah	16 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
Kabeeraj Kisorimohan	17 ...	Mankur H. E. School.
„ Munilal	16-5 ..	T. K. Ghose's Academy.
Kah Dee	16-1 ...	Govt. High School, Akyab.
Kalka Pershad	17-7 ..	Banda Govt. High School.
Kamalapati Joshi	19 ...	Private Student.
Kamala Sahay	23-2 ...	Teacher.
Kamta Pershad Chaubey	16-4 ...	Banda Govt. High School.
Kanunga, Gaurgopal	22 ...	Sylhet National Institution.
Kar, Jaminimohan	18-2 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
Karim Uddin	18 ...	Abdul Ganny's Free School.
Khan, Hridayranjan	15-4 ...	Howrah Government School.
Pratapchandra	19-6 ..	Nawabganj Sridhar Bansidhar School.
Khoo Htoo Myin	17-6 ..	St. Paul's School, Rangoon.
Kedarnath	20 ..	Ambala Mission High School.
Krishnarao Madhava Karandikar	19-4 ...	Dewas High School.
Krishna Rao Raghunath Moiday	18-4 ...	Canadian Mission School, Indoro.
Kumar, Baranasi	18 ...	Jahanabad H. School.
Kunj Behari Lall	19-3 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Laha, Apurbakrishna	16 ...	F. C. Instn., Calcutta.
Lahiri, Annadacharan	17 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
„ Syamlal	17 ...	Private Student.
Lah Phaw Shoo	17-9 ...	Robert's Memorial School.
Lala Dharmachandra	18-2 ...	Residency College, Indore.
Lamb, E. O.	16 ...	Doveton College.
Laxman Ganesh Sonak	20 ...	Private Student.
Liladhar Joshi	20 ...	Ramsay College.
Loknath Tiwari	16-1 ...	Arrah National Institution.
Luchmeenarain	19-1 ...	Private Student.
Madak, Nibaranchandra	14-4 ...	Halisahar H. E. School.
Madhaw Ganesh Mangri	20-9 ...	Canadian Mission School, Indore.
Mahabir Prasad Thakur	19-1 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
Maheshwar Prasad	17-3 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Maitra, Basantakumar	15-2 ...	Howrah Government School.
„ Rakhaldas	22 ...	Teacher.
Majumdar, Abhaynath	15-10...	Goalonda H. E. School.
„ Amritalal	17 ...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
„ Binaychandra	17-8 ...	City Collegiate School.
„ Debendranath	16-6 ...	Do., Sobhabazar Branch.
„ Kaminikumar	21 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
„ Kedarnath	15-3 ..	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kumadinikanta	16 ...	Teghoria H. C. E. School.
„ Manimohan	16-6 ...	Hindu School.
„ Naraynchandra	16 ..	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Narendranath	16 ...	Oriental Seminary.

Majumdar, Pramathanath	19-4	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Syamlal	18	...	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
„ Upendrachandra	13	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch
Mallik, Bholanath	15	...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Debendranath	14-6	...	Burdwan Municipal School.
„ Pannalal	17	...	Hindu School.
Mandal, Bhabataran	17	...	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
„ Girischandra	20	...	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
„ Kshetranath	16-3	...	Baripur School.
„ Natabar	17-6	...	Kuchiakole Radha Institution.
„ Nrisinghaprasad	19	...	Kalna F. C. Mission School.
„ Rakhaldas	17-3	...	Kuchiakole Radha Institution.
Mannoolal	19-3	...	C. M. School, Lucknow.
Manuk, J. M. G.	17-2	...	Doveton College.
Manuk, J. T. A.	17	...	Ditto.
M. Asruff Ali Khah	17	...	Sasseram School.
Mir Abid Hussain	19-3	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Mirza Farhat Hussain	19-7	...	M. A. A. School, Patna.
Misra, Chandrakanta	15	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
„ Jogindranarayan	18-5	...	Pandra H. E. School.
„ Murlidhar	17	...	Sutna School.
„ Ramchandra	16-8	...	Hare School.
Mitra, Amarnath	15-9	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Asutosh	16	...	Hindu School.
„ Bhabadacharan	18	...	Ditto.
„ Bhupatibhushan	14	...	Lakshannath H. E. School.
„ Gopaldas	16	...	Allahabad A. P. Mission Schl.
„ Janaranjan	20-5	...	Giridi H. E. School.
„ Jitendranath	15	...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Nagendranath	15	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Narayanchandra	17	...	Agarpara H. E. School.
„ Rajendranath	17	...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Srischandra	14	...	Baharu H. E. School.
„ Surendranath	18	...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
„ Surendranatn	16-3	...	Bangabasi School.
„ Syamacharan	19-4	...	Hughli Branch School.
Mitter, Sain	18	...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
Modi Narayan Singh	18	...	Sasseram School.
Mahammad Murtaza	17-8	...	Private Student.
Muhammad Aminuddin	19-8	...	M. A. O. College.
Monuruddin	19	...	Gya Sahebganj School.
Moula Bukhsh	18	...	Kosab Academy.
Moung Po Tun	17-10	...	Rangoon Govt. High School.
Muhammad Abdul Ghani	20-6	...	M. A. A. School, Patna.
„ Abdul Ghany	16	...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Ali Ahsun	19-4	...	Behar National Instn.
„ Ayub	17	...	M. A. O. School, Patna.
„ Hanif	18-6	...	Dacca Madrasa.
„ Hassain	15	...	Calcutta Madrasa.
„ Ishaq	19-6	...	Behar H. C. E. School.
„ Komal Khan	18	...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
„ Tamizuddin	17-6	...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
„ Taqi	18	...	Sultanpur Zila School.

Muhammad-ul Hosssin	16	...	Bangabasi School.
Makhopadhyay, Abhaya-pada	16-6	...	Simla Bengal Academy.
„ Ambikacharan	18	...	Narayanganj H. C. E. School.
„ Amritalal	15-6	...	Kalighat H. E. School.
„ Apurbaprakas	17-4	...	Sultanpur Zila School.
„ Bhutnath	16-9	...	Janai Training School.
„ Binodbihari	15	...	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
„ Binodbihari	16	...	Catwa H. E. School.
„ Haranchandra	16-4	...	Gobardanga H. School.
„ Haribhushan	15-5	...	Hare School.
„ Haridas	19-2	...	Uttarpara School.
„ Haridas	16-3	...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Haripada	17	...	Chapra Zila School.
„ Janakinath	17-7	...	City Collegiate School.
„ Jogindranath	17-4	...	Private Student.
„ Kartikeya	20-4	...	Bishenpur H. E. School.
„ Kshetramohan	18	...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
„ Kshetranath	18	...	L. M. S. School, Baduria.
„ Nanilal	18	...	Sil's Free College.
„ Nanilal	19	...	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
„ Panchanan	20	...	Deogarh School.
„ Panchanan	16	...	Balagarh School.
„ Ramgopal	15-2	...	Hare School.
„ Ramnarayan	18-9	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Rashbihari	16-4	...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Saratchandra	17	...	Boinchi B. L. Institution.
„ Saratchandra	16	...	Private Student.
„ Satischandra	18	...	New Indian School.
„ Satischandra	19	...	Daulatpur H. E. School.
„ Surendranath	14	...	Manikganj H. C. E. School.
„ Syamacharan	15	...	Mymensing Zila School.
„ Upendranath, No. II	16	...	Hare School.
Muniruddin Hyder	16	...	Patna City School.
Muniruddin H. S.	18	...	Sagar High School.
Munnilal Varma	19-5	...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Mureshwar, J. B.	18	...	Batala Christian Boys' School.
Nag, Bijayachandra	17-9	..	Private Student.
„ Manimohan	18	...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Rasiklal	14-2	...	Maharany Sarnamay's H. C. School, Ulipur.
Nandi, Aprakaschandra	15-3	...	Hughli Branch School.
„ Harikisor	15-2	...	Barhanagar School.
„ Mahananda	19-9	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagar.
Nandjee	20-6	...	Bankipur T. K. Ghose's Academy.
Nandkishorlal	19	...	Ballia High School.
Nandkisoredyal	20	...	Palamow Government School.
Nath, Chandranath	18-4	..	Cachar High School.
„ Smarannath	19-8	...	Ditto.
Nazimuddin Ahmed	14-6	...	Robert's Memorial School.

Nazir Ahmed	17-7 ...	M. A. O. College.
Negama, Gangacharan	14-10...	Fyzabad Govt. High School.
Niyogi, Chandranath	17-4 ...	Puthia H. E. School.
„ Saratchandra	17 ...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah.
„ Saratchandra	16-5 ...	Dall's High School.
„ Sasibhushan	18-7 ...	Bagbazar Model School.
O'Brien, R. B.	16-11...	Rangoon Govt. High School.
O'Brien, R.	17 ...	St. George's College, Mussorie.
Onkarlal Chunilal	26-9 ..	Private Student.
Osman Ali	14 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Padmaker Krishna Chitale	15-5 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagar.
Pal, Saratchandra	17-2 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
„ Taraprasanna	15 ...	Ray's Entrance School, Commillah.
Palchaudhuri, Harendranath	15 ...	Hindu School.
Pande, Harkumar	15 ...	Private Student.
Pandit, Dharmanath	17 ...	Canning College.
„ Dwarkanath	19 ...	Private Student.
Pathak, Durgacharan	18 ...	Town School, Midnapur.
Perdhan Jainty Prasad	19 ...	Arrah National Institution.
Pestonji Jamasji Gokale	19 ...	Residency College, Indore.
Prem Ballabh Pant	19-6 ...	Ramsay College.
Prem Dayal	20 ...	Muttra High School.
Po E.	15-7 ...	Akyab Govt. High School.
Po Ta	16-5 ...	Ditto.
Pullaya, B.	17-3 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Pyaralall	20-5 ...	Hardoi High School.
Badhakrishna Pralhada Deshpande.	17-3 ...	City School, Nagpur.
Raghubar Pershad	18 ...	Aligarh Govt. High School.
Raghunandan Pershad Tewari	17 ...	Bareilly High School.
Rajaram	18 ...	Ludhiana Mission School.
Raj Bansilall	16 ...	Patna City School.
Raj Kishore Narayana	19-1 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Rakshit, Jaykumar	16-4 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
RamchandraRatiramPallie	17 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Ramkissore Singh	16-6 ...	Sutna School.
Ray, Anukulchandra	16 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
„ Bilaschandra	18 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Brajanath	16 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Brajendralal	19 ...	Tamlook Hamilton School.
„ Debendraprasad	15-4 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Girischandra	17 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Haricharan	16-4 ...	Halisahar H. E. School.
„ Haridas	18 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Hemendranath	17 ...	Kalighat H. E. School.
„ Jadupati	16 ...	Scarsolo H. E. School.
„ Kalipada	17-5 ...	Halisahar H. C. E. School.
„ Kshetamohan	14 ...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
„ Mahendranath	14-6 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
„ Mahimchandra	16-6 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.

Ray, Prasannakumar	18-6 ...	Feni H. C. E. School.
„ Pulinbihari	19-10...	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal.
„ Pulinbihari	16 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
„ Rajendranath	17 ...	Deogarh School.
„ Rakhalchandra	17-6 ...	Calcutta Institution.
„ Ramanikanta	17-8 ...	Serajgangj Banwarilal School.
„ Rohinikanta	20 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
„ Saratkumar	17-4 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Satischandra	17-1 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
„ Sibanath	20 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Srischandra	16-8 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Srischandra	16-10...	Broughton Institution.
„ Sureschandra	15-4 ...	Howrah Government School.
„ Syamaprasanna	20 ...	Dacca Pogose School.
„ Taraprasanna	16 ...	Barisal Zila School.
„ Umeschandra	19 ...	Parjana Mukundanath H. E. School.
Raychaudhuri, Nanilal	16 ...	New Indian School.
„ Rabilochan	16-10...	Tarakeswar H. C. E. School.
„ Satyendranath	15 ...	Hindu School.
Reid, W. C.	15-4 ...	Doveton College.
Roda Mul Qaungoe	17-7 ...	Darbar School, Jodhpur.
Ruhul Huque	18-4 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
Sadho Saran Lal, I	15 ...	Ballia High School.
Sadho Saran Lal, II	21 ...	Ditto.
Saha, Brindabanchandra	17 ...	Graham H. E. School, Tangail.
„ Nilbihari	23-5 ...	Private Student.
Salig Ram	19-6 ...	Shahjehanpur High School.
Samanta, Jagadis	17 ...	Burdwan Municipal School.
„ Kesabchandra	18-6 ...	Kalna F. C. Mission School.
„ Sripati	16 ...	Ditto.
Sanyal, Jogindraprasad	17-4 ...	Cawnpur Zila School.
„ Manmohan	16-5 ...	Allahabad Govt. High School.
„ Satischandra	19-6 ...	City Collegiate School.
Saprey Somnath Seetaram	19-11...	Indore English Madrasa.
Sarayu Prasada	18-2 ...	Ballia High School.
Sardar Azimullah Khan Vazirzadah	19-9 ...	Edward's Mission School, Peshawar.
Sarkar, Amritalal	18 ...	Jagatballabhpur H. C. E. Schl.
„ Biharilal	18 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, Kidderpur Branch.
„ Dwarkanath	16-5 ...	Ripon Collegiate School.
„ Goshthabihari	15-4 ...	Kuchiakole Radhaballabh's Institution.
„ Jadunath	18 ...	Lakshmannath H. E. School.
„ Jogindranath	20-4 ...	Deogarh School.
„ Kalikanta	15 ...	Nawab's High School, Murshedabad.
„ Kesabchandra	16 ...	Burdwan Municipal School.
„ Satischandra	15 ...	Dumka Zila School.
„ Srischandra	17 ...	Kalighat H. E. School.
„ Upendranath	15 ...	Konnagar H. C. E. School.

Sarkhel, Kisoriprasad	18	...	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
Sen, Amritalal	17	...	Dacca Ruplal Raghunath Schl.
,, Binaybhushan	17	...	City Collegiate School.
,, Jaminikanta	15	...	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Kailaschandra	18	...	Magura H. E. School.
,, Kunjabihari	15	...	Jagatballabhpur H. C. E. Schl.
,, Maheschandra	21	...	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Matilal	16-6	...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
,, Mohinimohan	19-4	...	Sylhet Govt. High School.
,, Pramathanath	15	...	Gya Sahebganj School.
,, Pramathanath	14	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
,, Rebatimohan	17-2	...	Dacca Pogose School.
,, Sasibhushan	19	...	Graham School, Tangail.
,, Sasibhushan	20	...	Faridpur Zila School.
,, Sasibhushan	18	.	Mymensing Institution.
,, Shorashikumar	19-6	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
,, Sureschandra	15-3	...	Calcutta Jubilee Institution.
,, Sureschandra	17-10	...	Monghyr Zila School.
,, Tarinipada	16-8	...	Town School, Midnapur.
,, Upendranath	18-4	...	Jagannath Collegiate School.
Sengupta, Anangamohan	15-10	...	Private Student.
,, Bipinbihari	18	...	Shillong Mission H. E. School.
,, Harakumar	20	...	Daulatpur H. E. School.
,, Prabodhchandra	17	...	Sodepur H. E. School.
,, Priyakanta	14-10	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Shankar Rao Raghoonath	17-5	...	Private Student.
Sil, Sridamchandra	16	...	Metropolitan Instn., B. Branch.
Simpson, C.	17-4	...	St. Xavier's College.
Singh, Dwarkayrasad	20-3	...	Teacher.
Sinha, Annadaprasad	17-11	...	Chuadanga H. E. School.
,, Candrikaprasad	21	...	Private Student.
,, Jogindrachandra	18	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
,, Krishnakinkar	18-9	...	Kandi School.
,, Lakshminarayan	19	...	Gya Zila School.
,, Manmathanath	17	...	Metropolitan Institution.
,, Nabakumar	18	...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
,, Purnachandra	21	...	Jahanabad H. E. School.
Sita Ram	18-6	...	Canning College.
Sitaram Ramkrishna Oopadhyay	21-7	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Siva Prasad	15-6	...	Cawnpur Zila School.
Smyth, C. P.	18-2	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
Som, Charuchandra	16-6	...	City Collegiate School.
,, Kumudkrishna	18	...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah.
,, Purnachandra	16-6	...	Madaripur H. C. E. School.
Spencer, E. H.	17-5	...	Lahore Boys' High School.
Stephen, S. P.	16-5	...	St. Pauls' School, Darjeeling.
Stephens, S.	18-10	...	St. Xavier's College.
Strong, W. A.	18-2	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
Suba Sinha	19	...	Ballia High School.
Sur, Tarinipraspad	15	...	Oriental Seminary.
Syam, Bimalacharan	18	...	Murarichand H. Schl., Sylhet.

Syed Abdul Hafeez	16-11...	St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur.
Syed Abdullah	18-8 ...	Saharanpur Mission School.
Syed Ali Hussain	17 ...	Chapra Academy.
Syed Mohammad Latif	19-1 ...	Private Student.
Syed Muhammad Waheed	14 ...	Chapra Zila School.
Syed Tukbeer Hussein	18 ...	Unao High School.
Tufazzul Husain	19 ...	M. A. O. College.
Talukdar, Radhikalal	17 ...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch.
Tamali, Gobindanath	19 ...	Garibandha H. E. School.
Thakur, Raghubir Sinha	16 ...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Thorpe, A.	16-4 ...	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
Tirbeni Sahay	16-1 ...	Bareilly High School.
Tiwari, Ambikaprasad	19 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
Tulsingh, P. S.	23 ...	Jabbalpur C. M. High School.
Uday Prakash	20 ...	Gya Sahebganj School.
Uditnarayan Tiwari	21-8 ...	Teacher.
Vankety, A.	15 ...	St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur.
Vishnu, Haridas	16-3 ...	Birbhum School.
Vishnu Krishna, H.	18 ...	Nagpur School.
Vithal Atmaram Furnis	18-4 ...	Ditto.
Wajid Ali Khan	22 ...	Private Student.
Wasantrao Ganpatrao Kamalkar	18-7 ...	Ditto.
Wasudeo Heeralal	17-10...	Jabbalpur Collegiate School.
Williams, J. A.	19-5 ...	Lahore Boys' High School.
Yakut Khan, Afghan	15-9 ...	M. A. O. College.

Graduates—Medicine.

M. D.

De, Chandrakumar	...	1862	Medical College.
Sarkar, Mahendralal	...	1863	Ditto.
Basu, Jagadbandhu	...	1863	Ditto.
Carter, R. W.	...	1865	Asst. Surgeon, II. M.'s 82nd Regiment.
Rudra, Bhagabatchandra	...	1880	Medical College.
Bagchi, Ramaprasad	...	1887	Ditto,

HONOURS IN MEDICINE.

Rudra, Bhagbatchandra	...	1877	Medical College.
Maitra, Bipinbihari	..	1878	Ditto.
Sil, Kanailal	...	1879	Ditto.
Mallik, Prasaddas	...	1880	Ditto.
Ray, Sibaprasad	...	1880	Ditto.
Ghosh, Srinath	...	1881	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Gopalchandra	...	1883	Ditto.
Bagchi, Ramaprasad	...	1883	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Trailokyanath	...	1886	Ditto.
Ghatak, Annadaprasanna	...	1886	Ditto.
Nallatomby, C. W.	...	1886	Ditto.
Barat, Surendranath	...	1886	Ditto.

M. B.

Acharyya, Kedareswar	...	1880	Medical College.
Adhikari, Nilratan	...	1883	Ditto.
Adhya, Binodbihari	...	1881	Ditto.
Ashe, R. S.	...	1884	Ditto.
Bagchi, Kalikrishna	...	1882	Ditto.
„ Ramaprasad	...	1883	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra		1885	Ditto.
„ Amritalal	...	1877	Ditto.
„ Beninath	...	1885	Ditto.
„ Girijapada	...	1879	Ditto.
„ Jadabchandra	...	1865	Ditto.
„ Nabakumar	...	1868	Ditto.
„ Nilmani	...	1884	Ditto.
„ Trailokyanath	...	1886	Ditto.
Barat, S. N.	...	1886	Ditto.
Basu, Atulchandra	...	1885	Ditto.
„ Biharikrishna	...	1880	Ditto.

Basu, Biharilal	...	1873	Medical College.
,, Chunilal	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Gobindachandra	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Jaygopal	...	1884	Ditto.
,, Narayanchandra	...	1882	Ditto.
,, Niradbihari	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Prandhan	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Sanatkumar	...	1881	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Hemchandra	...	1867	Ditto.
,, Kumudnath	..	1884	Ditto.
,, Narendranath	...	1876	Ditto.
,, Srinath	...	1872	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Biharilal	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Kshetrapal	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Purnachandrr	...	1869	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Bagalacharan	...	1879	Ditto.
,, Bibhutibhushan	...	1879	Ditto.
,, Bipinbihari	...	1882	Ditto.
,, Debendranath	...	1881	Ditto.
,, Girindranarayan	...	1884	Ditto.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1876	Ditto.
,, Haridas	...	1883	Ditto.
,, Nilmadhab	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Syamacharan	...	1867	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Satyendrakumar	...	1885	Ditto.
Das, Manmohan	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Pramathanath	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Siddheswar	...	1882	Ditto.
,, Sundarimohan	...	1882	Ditto.
Datta, Durlabhchandra	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Jogindranath	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Kedarnath	...	1865	Ditto.
,, Kedarnath	...	1884	Ditto.
,, Kshirodkumar	...	1879	Ditto.
De, Birchand	...	1882	Ditto.
,, Debendranath	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Jaharlal	...	1883	Ditto.
,, Lalbihari	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Nandalal	...	1866	Ditto.
,, Rajendralal	...	1879	Ditto.
,, Ramanath	...	1885	Ditto.
,, Sasibhushan	...	1886	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Jadunath	...	1879	Ditto.
,, Kedarnath	...	1885	Ditto.
Ghatak, Annadaprasanna	...	1886	Ditto.
Ghosh, Bipinbihari	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Chandramohan	...	1864	Ditto.
,, Khudiram	...	1881	Ditto.
,, Phakirchandra	...	1868	Ditto.
,, Radharaman	...	1876	Ditto.
,, Sasibhushan	...	1885	Ditto.
,, Sitalprasad	...	1885	Ditto.
,, Srinath	...	1881	Ditto.

Gupta, Bamacharan	...	1885 Medical College.
,, Bankabihari	...	1870 Ditto.
,, Durgadas	...	1878 Ditto.
,, Kalipada	...	1868 Ditto.
Haldar, Gopalal	...	1886 Ditto.
Laha, Lalitmohan	...	1886 Ditto.
Lahiri, Hrishikes	...	1883 Ditto.
,, Nikunjamohan	...	1881 Ditto.
Maitra, Bipinbihari	...	1878 Ditto.
Mallik, Prasaddas	...	1880 Ditto.
Mitra, Bankubihari	...	1871 Ditto.
,, Binodbihari	...	1880 Ditto.
,, Mahendranath	...	1877 Ditto.
,, Umeschandra	...	1874 Ditto.
,, Upendranath	...	1878 Ditto.
,, Upendranath	...	1886 Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Akshaykumar	...	1886 Ditto.
,, Amarchand	...	1878 Ditto.
,, Gangaprasad	...	1866 Ditto.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1883 Ditto.
,, Kailaschandra	...	1877 Ditto.
,, Nrityacharan	...	1880 Ditto.
,, Sasibhushan	...	1882 Ditto.
,, Srischandra	...	1886 Ditto.
,, Syamacharan	...	1866 Ditto.
Nallatomby, C. W.	...	1886 Ditto.
Nandi, Purnachandra	...	1886 Ditto.
Niyogi, Surendranath	...	1885 Ditto.
Pal, Janakinath	...	1878 Ditto.
,, Umeschandra	...	1881 Ditto.
Peters, C. T.	...	1882 Ditto.
Pillai, S. K.	...	1868 Ditto.
Ray, Isanchandra	...	1884 Ditto.
,, Isanchandra	..	1886 Ditto.
,, Girijasankar	...	1869 Ditto.
,, Matilal	...	1882 Ditto.
,, Phatikchandra	...	1886 Ditto.
,, Sibaprasad	...	1881 Ditto.
,, Upendranarayan	...	1880 Ditto.
Raychaudhuri, Suratkumar	...	1886 Ditto.
Rudra, Bhagabatchandra	...	1877 Ditto.
Sadukhan, Kshirodchandra	...	1878 Ditto.
Sanyal, Dinanath	...	1886 Ditto.
,, Pulinchandra	...	1881 Ditto.
Sarkar, Krishnagopal	...	1873 Ditto.
,, Natabar	...	1877 Ditto.
,, Srischandra	...	1884 Ditto.
Sen, Harimohan	...	1883 Ditto.
,, Khagendranath	...	1882 Ditto.
Sil, Kanailal	...	1879 Ditto.
Sinha. Radhikaprasad	...	1885 Ditto.
Som, Dayalchandra	...	1864 Ditto.
Syed Hossain	...	1878 Ditto.

L. M. S.

Abdul Ruzzaq	...	1874	Medical College.
Acharyya, Kamakshyanath	...	1862	Ditto.
Akbar Khan	...	1872	Ditto.
Asder Ali Khan	...	1878	Ditto.
Bagchi, Abhaycharan	...	1861	Ditto.
,, Bijaygobinda	...	1881	Ditto.
Bal, Taranath	...	1881	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra		1871	Ditto.
,, Abinaschandra (1st)	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Abinaschandra	...	1881	Ditto.
,, Aghornath	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Baneswar	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Brajendranath	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1868	Ditto.
,, Harakanta	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Harinarayan	...	1862	Ditto.
,, Haripada	...	1879	Ditto.
,, Harischandra	...	1861	Ditto.
,, Isanchandra	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Kalinath	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Kisorilal	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Madhabchandra	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Nakurchandra	...	1867	Ditto.
,, Nandalal	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Purnachandra	...	1865	Ditto.
,, Rajkrishna	...	1861	Ditto.
,, Rajmohan	...	1868	Ditto.
,, Ramlal	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Sibchandra	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Suryyanath	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Umeschandra	...	1881	Ditto.
Bara, Sibram	...	1871	Ditto.
Basak, Amulyaratna	...	1869	Ditto.
,, Nrityalal	...	1879	Ditto.
,, Sanatan	...	1872	Ditto.
Basu, Adyanath	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Aghornath	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Amritakrishna	...	1867	Ditto.
,, Benimadhab	...	1865	Ditto.
,, Bibhudasapkar	...	1882	Ditto.
,, Binodkrishna	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Biharilal	...	1879	Ditto.
,, Chandrabhushan	...	1875	Ditto.
,, Chandrabhushan	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Dharmadas	...	1861	Ditto.
,, Dharmadas	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Dinanath	...	1864	Ditto.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Harimohan	...	1865	Ditto.
,, Hiralal	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Jadabchandra	...	1872	Ditto.

Basu, Jadunath	1870	Medical College.
„ Kailaschandra	1874	Ditto.
„ Kedarnath	1876	Ditto.
„ Kesabchandra	1874	Ditto.
„ Khargeswar	1870	Ditto.
„ Kisorimohan	1880	Ditto.
„ Krishnacharan	1871	Ditto.
„ Lakshminarayan	1863	Ditto.
„ Mahendralal	1869	Ditto.
„ Mahendramohan	1878	Ditto.
„ Manmathanath	1879	Ditto.
„ Prabodhchandra	1874	Ditto.
„ Priyanath	1867	Ditto.
„ Radhanath	1858	Ditto.
„ Sibchandra	1869	Ditto.
„ Sikharkumar	1880	Ditto.
„ Suratlal	1880	Ditto.
„ Suryyakumar	1880	Ditto.
„ Suryyanarayan	1877	Ditto.
„ Tarinicharan	1874	Ditto.
„ Trailokyanath	1872	Ditto.
„ Umeschandra	1873	Ditto.
„ Upendrachandra	1867	Ditto.
„ Upendrachandra	1880	Ditto.
Bhaduri, Akshaykumar	1880	Ditto.
„ Biharilal	1865	Ditto.
„ Gokulchandra	1880	Ditto.
„ Tarinicharan	1866	Ditto.
Bhar, Girischandra	1874	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Amritlal	1873	Ditto.
„ Bamandeb	1880	Ditto.
„ Durgadas	1874	Ditto.
„ Jogindranath	1880	Ditto.
„ Nandalal	1871	Ditto.
„ Nilmadhab	1864	Ditto.
„ Sibchandra	1871	Ditto.
„ Taradas	1878	Ditto.
Biswas, Mahendranath	1877	Ditto.
Brittain, J. J.	1885	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Bamacharan	1882	Ditto.
„ Bijaykumar	1874	Ditto.
„ Durganath	1880	Ditto.
„ Harinath	1877	Ditto.
„ Krishnachandra	1881	Ditto.
„ Nabinchandra	1867	Ditto.
„ Narendranath	1880	Ditto.
„ Ramlal	1869	Ditto.
„ Suryyakumar	1871	Ditto.
Chambers, E. W.	1866	Ditto.
Champati, Amulyachandra	1877	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Adharnath	1878	Ditto.
„ Aghorchandra	1880	Ditto.
„ Annadaprasad	1880	Ditto.

Chattopadhyay,	Anukulchandra...	1877	Medical College.
,,	Bamacharan ...	1865	Ditto.
,,	Bhubanmohan ...	1861	Ditto.
,,	Bhubanmohan ...	1872	Ditto.
,,	Dandiraj ...	1880	Ditto.
,,	Gobindachandra ...	1866	Ditto.
,,	Jagannath ...	1878	Ditto.
,,	Jaykrishna ...	1882	Ditto.
,,	Kalikrishna ...	1880	Ditto.
,,	Kamalakshya ...	1880	Ditto.
,,	Kedarnath ...	1863	Ditto.
,,	Kshirodprasad ...	1881	Ditto.
,,	Nilkanta ...	1872	Ditto.
,,	Nimaichandra ...	1874	Ditto.
,,	Nityanandan ...	1876	Ditto.
,,	Paresnath ...	1878	Ditto.
,,	Phakirchandra ...	1875	Ditto.
,,	Priyanath ...	1880	Ditto.
,,	Radhikaprasad ...	1861	Ditto.
,,	Upendranath ...	1883	Ditto.
Chaudhuri,	Apurbakrishna ...	1880	Ditto.
,,	Bijaygobinda ...	1872	Ditto.
,,	Brajanath ...	1874	Ditto.
,,	Chandranath ...	1879	Ditto.
,,	Kaliprasanna ...	1871	Ditto.
,,	Kapileswar ...	1861	Ditto.
,,	Kshirodchandra ...	1879	Ditto.
,,	Nilmani ...	1867	Ditto.
Crump, H. W.	...	1866	Ditto.
Das,	Adharchandra ...	1863	Ditto.
,,	Amarnath ...	1877	Ditto.
,,	Amritalal ...	1877	Ditto.
,,	Annaprasad ...	1879	Ditto.
,,	Apurbakrishna ...	1878	Ditto.
,,	Benimadhab ...	1873	Ditto.
,,	Binodbihari ...	1874	Ditto.
,,	Brajanath ...	1882	Ditto.
,,	Chunilal ...	1866	Ditto.
,,	Chunilal ...	1871	Ditto.
,,	Haranchandra ...	1873	Ditto.
,,	Harischandra ...	1881	Ditto.
,,	Hiralal ...	1878	Ditto.
,,	Hiralal (1st) ...	1877	Ditto.
,,	Kalikumar ...	1866	Ditto.
,,	Kesabchandra ...	1867	Ditto.
,,	Madhabkrishna ...	1880	Ditto.
,,	Mahendranath ...	1878	Ditto.
,,	Purnachandra ...	1873	Ditto.
,,	Ramkumar ...	1875	Ditto.
,,	Sibkrishna ...	1875	Ditto.
,,	Srinarayan ...	1880	Ditto.
,,	Syamchand ...	1880	Ditto.
,,	Umeschandra ...	1880	Ditto.

Dasgupta, Gurucharan	...	1878	Medical College.
,, Gurudayal	...	1868	Ditto.
,, Piyarisankar	...	1880	Ditto.
Datta, Akshaykumar	...	1879	Ditto.
,, Abinaschandra	...	1882	Ditto.
,, Annadaprasad	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Bankabihari	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Batakrishna	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Brajendrakumar	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Chunilal	...	1883	Ditto.
,, Dinanath	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Girischandra	...	1865	Ditto.
,, Gobardhan	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Goshthabihari	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Haralal	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Haralal	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Haranchandra	...	1866	Ditto.
,, Hiralal	...	1875	Ditto.
,, Jogindranath	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Krishnalal	...	1870	Ditto.
,, Manohar	...	1865	Ditto.
,, Manilal	...	1862	Ditto.
,, Manmathanath	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Matilal	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Nabinchandra	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Nitaichand	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Priyanath	...	1881	Ditto.
,, Rebatimohan	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Saradaprasad	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Umeschandra	...	1863	Ditto.
,, Upendrakrishna	...	1880	Ditto.
Davidson, W. H.	...	1878	Ditto.
De, Akshaykumar	...	1865	Ditto.
,, Girischandra	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1868	Ditto.
,, Haranchandra	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Jadunath	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Kalachand	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Phakirchand	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Prasannakumar	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Rajendranath	...	1876	Ditto.
,, Ramankrishna	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Ramlal	...	1865	Ditto.
,, Upendranath	...	1872	Ditto.
Deb, Amritalal	...	1869	Ditto.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1865	Ditto.
Dhar, Batakrishna	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Gokulchandra	...	1880	Ditto.
Dhol, Bipinbihari	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Nandalal	...	1862	Ditto.
Evart, Tillaimuttu, J. C.	...	1877	Ditto.
Fuzlur Rahman	...	1878	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Anandalal	...	1868	Ditto.

Gangopadhyay,	Harischandra ...	1868	Medical College.
„	Mahendranath ...	1878	Ditto.
„	Taraknath ...	1869	Ditto.
Ghosh,	Abinaschandra ...	1875	Ditto.
„	Annadaprasad ...	1882	Ditto.
„	Annadaprasad ...	1885	Ditto.
„	Bidhubhushan ...	1886	Ditto.
„	Biharilal ...	1869	Ditto.
„	Binodbihari ...	1874	Ditto.
„	Dayalkisor ...	1867	Ditto.
„	Dukari ...	1863	Ditto.
„	Hiralal ...	1864	Ditto.
„	Jadabkrishna ...	1864	Ditto.
„	Jadunath ...	1863	Ditto.
„	Jogindranath ...	1877	Ditto.
„	Jogindranath ...	1873	Ditto.
„	Kalikrishna ...	1869	Ditto.
„	Kamakshyanath ...	1881	Ditto.
„	Kasinath ...	1878	Ditto.
„	Kisorimohan ...	1874	Ditto.
„	Krishnadhan ...	1864	Ditto.
„	Lalbihari ...	1880	Ditto.
„	Madhabchandra ...	1867	Ditto.
„	Nandalal ...	1864	Ditto.
„	Nabinchandra ...	1872	Ditto.
„	Parbaticharan ...	1864	Ditto.
„	Prasannakumar ...	1881	Ditto.
„	Rajkrishna ...	1879	Ditto.
„	Rakhaldas ...	1875	Ditto.
„	Ramchandra ...	1880	Ditto.
„	Ramlal ...	1863	Ditto.
„	Ratikanta ...	1872	Ditto.
„	Sureschandra ...	1874	Ditto.
„	Suryyakumar ...	1880	Ditto.
„	Syamacharan ...	1880	Ditto.
„	Syamapada ...	1877	Ditto.
„	Trailokyanath ...	1866	Ditto.
„	Umeschandra (1st) ...	1878	Ditto.
„	Umeschandra ...	1879	Ditto.
Ghoshal,	Kaliprasanna ...	1864	Ditto.
Gaswami,	Gopalchandra ...	1869	Ditto.
Guha,	Debendranath ...	1874	Ditto.
Gupta,	Abinaschandra ...	1871	Ditto.
„	Bipinbihari ...	1877	Ditto.
„	Chandrakumar ...	1873	Ditto.
„	Debendranath ...	1875	Ditto.
„	Dwarkanath ...	1871	Ditto.
„	Madhusudan ...	1869	Ditto.
„	Mahendranath ...	1867	Ditto.
„	Narendranath ...	1877	Ditto.
„	Nabinchandra ...	1868	Ditto.
„	Nirmalchandra ...	1882	Ditto.
„	Priyanath ...	1882	Ditto.

Gupta, Ramchandra	...	1866	Medical College.
,, Ramkali	...	1870	Ditto.
,, Sambhuchandra	...	1862	Ditto.
,, Tarinikumar	...	1880	Ditto.
Haldar, Kalachand	...	1863	Ditto.
,, Nidhulal	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Nityacharan	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Prisitosh	...	1873	Ditto.
Kali, Chandrasekhar	...	1878	Ditto.
Kar, Amritalal	...	1881	Ditto.
,, Nagendranath	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Pratabchandra	...	1880	Ditto.
Keyt, F.	...	1863	Ditto.
Koch, E. L.	...	1862	Ditto.
Kumar, Bipinkrishna	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Sasibhusan	...	1879	Ditto.
Kundu, Ambikacharan	...	1881	Ditto.
,, Rajkumar	...	1865	Ditto.
Laha, Asutosh	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Nabinchandra	...	1871	Ditto.
Lahiri, Bhusanchandra	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Durgadas	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1864	Ditto.
,, Prakaschandra	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Syamacharan	...	1865	Ditto.
Lutful Khabir	...	1871	Ditto.
Maitra, Madhusudan	...	1879	Ditto.
,, Trailokyanath	...	1880	Ditto.
Majumdar, Amritalal	..	1871	Ditto.
,, Annadaprasad	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Bhupalkrishna	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Kailaschandra	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Mahendranath	..	1874	Ditto.
,, Pratapchandra	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Ramchandra	...	1881	Ditto.
,, Syamacharan	...	1868	Ditto.
Mallik, Jogindranath	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Kanailal	...	1876	Ditto.
,, Rajendranath	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Nagendrakumar	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Syamlal	...	1869	Ditto.
Mandal, Nilmani	...	1881	Ditto.
McReddie, G. D.	...	1861	Ditto.
Mitra, Baradaprasad	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Dinanath	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Ganeschandra	...	1884	Ditto.
,, Girischandra	...	1863	Ditto.
,, Girischandra	...	1867	Ditto.
,, Haridas	...	1876	Ditto.
,, Jagadbandhu	...	1869	Ditto.
,, Jogindranath	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Kailasnath	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Kalikumar	...	1862	Ditto.

Mitra, Kaliprasanna	...	1861	Medical College.
,, Kasikinkar	...	1865	Ditto.
,, Nabinchandra	...	1861	Ditto.
,, Nrityagopal	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Priyambarnath	...	1869	Ditto.
,, Rajendrachandra	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Ramchandra	...	1866	Ditto.
,, Umacharan	...	1861	Ditto.
,, Umeschandra	...	1866	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Agornath	...	1866	Ditto.
,, Aghornath	...	1881	Ditto.
,, Amritalal	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Amritalal	...	1881	Ditto.
,, Annadaprasad	...	1876	Ditto.
,, Badrikanath	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Bhagabaticharan	...	1863	Ditto.
,, Bholanath	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Chandrakumar	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Dwarkanath	...	1866	Ditto.
,, Gopalchandra	...	1882	Ditto.
,, Hemchandra	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Herambanath	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Indubhushan	...	1866	Ditto.
,, Jadunath	...	1866	Ditto.
,, Jnanendranath	...	1886	Ditto.
,, Kalidas	...	1875	Ditto.
,, Kaliprasanna	...	1875	Ditto.
,, Kesabchandra	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Khelaram	...	1879	Ditto.
,, Lalmadhab	...	1866	Ditto.
,, Lalmohan	...	1885	Ditto.
,, Matilal	...	1875	Ditto.
,, Nripendrachandra	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Prakaschandra	...	1876	Ditto.
,, Pramathanath	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Priyanath	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Rajkisor	...	1863	Ditto.
,, Sasibhushan	...	1881	Ditto.
,, Tinkari	...	1880	Ditto.
Munsi, Amritalal	...	1873	Ditto.
Nan, Hiralal	...	1878	Ditto.
Nandi, Kunjabihari	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Nityananda	...	1862	Ditto.
Odiet Ollah	...	1868	Ditto.
Pain, Akshaykumar	...	1876	Ditto.
Pal, Akhilnath	...	1876	Ditto.
,, Banamali	...	1876	Ditto.
,, Bholanath	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Biharilal	...	1874	Ditto.
,, Janaranjan	...	1866	Ditto.
,, Kedarnath	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Nabadwipchandra	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Tarinicharan	...	1873	Ditto.

Palit, Bireswar	...	1868	Medical College.
„ Kshirodchandra	...	1878	Ditto.
Purkait, Purnachandra	...	1879	Ditto.
Raha, Kamalkrishna	...	1874	Ditto.
Ray, Atulchandra	...	1880	Ditto.
„ Debendranath	...	1873	Ditto.
„ Durgadas	...	1861	Ditto.
„ Gangadhar	...	1878	Ditto.
„ Gopalchandra	...	1865	Ditto.
„ Gopalchandra	...	1872	Ditto.
„ Haranath	...	1867	Ditto.
„ Jagatchandra	...	1878	Ditto.
„ Jajneswar	...	1875	Ditto.
„ Kshirodchandra	...	1879	Ditto.
„ Lalbihari	...	1877	Ditto.
„ Mahimachandra	...	1870	Ditto.
„ Mahendranath	...	1879	Ditto.
„ Manmathanath	...	1878	Ditto.
„ Nabagopal	...	1865	Ditto.
„ Radhanath	...	1872	Ditto.
„ Rajkumar	...	1878	Ditto.
„ Rammay	...	1874	Ditto.
„ Sashthibar	...	1877	Ditto.
„ Taraprasanna	...	1867	Ditto.
„ Taraprasanna	...	1869	Ditto.
„ Umeschandra	...	1867	Ditto.
Raychauduri, Hemchandra	...	1883	Ditto.
Sadhu, Ramanchandra	...	1863	Ditto.
Saha, Asokkrishna	...	1875	Ditto.
„ Brajanath	...	1873	Ditto.
„ Gopiballabh	...	1881	Ditto.
„ Kunjabihari	...	1880	Ditto.
Sanyal, Kunjalal	...	1877	Ditto.
Sarkar, Atulchandra	...	1880	Ditto.
„ Bhubanmohan	...	1861	Ditto.
„ Dwarkanath	...	1880	Ditto.
„ Gangagobinda	...	1877	Ditto.
„ Jadabkrishna	...	1874	Ditto.
„ Mahendralal	...	1861	Ditto.
„ Nandalal	...	1871	Ditto.
„ Sasibhushan	...	1867	Ditto.
„ Sureschandra	...	1872	Ditto.
Sen, Abhaykumar	...	1872	Ditto.
„ Balaichandra	...	1863	Ditto.
„ Bamandas	...	1879	Ditto.
„ Basantakumar	...	1877	Ditto.
„ Brajendranath	...	1874	Ditto.
„ Durgadas	...	1872	Ditto.
„ Durgananda	...	1877	Ditto.
„ Dwarkanath	...	1874	Ditto.
„ Gorugobinda	...	1880	Ditto.
„ Gurunath	...	1880	Ditto.
„ Haricharan	...	1878	Ditto.

Sen, Jadabkrishna	...	1872	Medical College.
,, Kalikanta	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Kedarnath	...	1869	Ditto.
,, Kedarnath	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Kisorimohan	...	1868	Ditto.
,, Krishnadas	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Mathuranath	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Makshadacharan	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Piyarilal	..	1871	Ditto.
,, Rakhalchandra	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Syamacharan	...	1878	Ditto.
,, Umeschandra	...	1873	Ditto.
,, Upendranath	...	1869	Ditto.
,, Upendranath	...	1880	Ditto.
Sengupta, Bishnupada	...	1882	Ditto.
,, Hemchandra	...	1880	Ditto.
,, Kaliprasanna	...	1880	Ditto.
Set, Rajanilal	...	1872	Ditto.
Sikdar, Srinath	...	1869	Ditto.
Sinha, Durgacharan	...	1872	Ditto.
,, Narendraprasanna	...	1879	Ditto.
,, Pratapnarayan	...	1883	Ditto.
,, Purnachandra	...	1871	Ditto.
,, Sasibhusan	...	1877	Ditto.
,, Suryyanarayan	...	1865	Ditto.
Srimani, Sasibhushan	...	1879	Ditto.
Zalmur Ali Ahmed	...	1871	Ditto.
Zuhur Uddin	...	1871	Ditto.

Under-Graduates.

1886.

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

First Division.

In order of Merit.

Nandi, Akshaykumar	...	Medical College.
Sarkar, Nilratan	...	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Syamnirad	...	Ditto.
Vethecan, F.	...	Ditto.

Second Division.

In Alphabetical Order.

Basu, Sureschandra	...	Medical College.
Chandhuri, Janmejay	...	Ditto.
Das, Saradaprasad	...	Ditto.

Majumdar, Trailokyanath	...	Medical College.
Nandi, Purnachandra	...	Ditto.
Pal, Akshaykumar	...	Ditto.
Ray, Debendranath	...	Ditto.
Sarkar, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto.

FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Gangopadhyay, Kadambini	...	Medical College.
Moung Yan Hmu	...	Ditto.
Trivedi, Nrisinhaprasad	...	Ditto.

1887.

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Lala, Golakchandra	...	Medical College.
Daudar, Rahman	...	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Basu, Anandalal	...	Medical College.
Dhar, Bharatchandra	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	Ditto.
Maitra, Rasbihari	...	Ditto.
Mallik, Kunjalal	...	Ditto.
Sarbadhikari, Suresprasad	...	Ditto.

FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopadhyay, Pramathanath	...	Medical College.
Basu, Anandalal	...	Ditto.
De, Girischandra	...	Ditto.
Dhar, Bharatchandra	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
Maitra, Rasbihari	...	Ditto.
Mallik, Kunjalal	...	Ditto.
Moung Tha Noo	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Brajakrishna	...	Ditto.
Ray, Harendranath	...	Ditto.
Sen, Mohitlal	...	Ditto.

1887.

SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Basu, Amulyacharan	...	Medical College.
„ Haripada	...	Ditto.
Mitra, R. K.	...	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopadhyay, Sureschandra	...	Medical College.
Bhattacharyya, Nityaprasad	...	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Satyahari	...	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Radhagobinda	...	Ditto.
Gattu, Mall	...	Ditto.
Lahiri, Kaliprasanna	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Matilal	...	Ditto.

SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopadhyay, Haricharan	...	Medical College.
„ Kaliprasanna	...	Ditto.
Basu, Haripada	...	Ditto.
„ Jyotindranath	...	Ditto.
„ Mahendranath	...	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Haribhusan	...	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Satyahari	...	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Jagatchandra	...	Ditto.
Datta, Mahendranath No. 1	...	Ditto.
„ Mahendranath No. 2	...	Ditto.
Gattu Mall	...	Ditto.
Kumar, Kaliprasanna	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Adharchandra	...	Ditto.
„ Amritalal	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Bijaykrishna	...	Ditto.
Ray, Guruprasanna	...	Ditto.
Sanyal, Hemchandra	...	Ditto.
Sil, Kshetramohan	...	Ditto.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

At Second M. B. Examination, Rs. 60 per month, tenable for two years.

IN MIDWIFERY.

Chattopadhyay, Syamacharan	...	1867	Medical College.
Gupta, Kalipada	...	1868	Ditto.

IN MEDICINE.

Ray, Isanchandra	...	1869	Medical College.
Gupta, Bankubihari	...	1870	Ditto.
Mitra, Bankubihari	...	1871	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Nilmadhab	...	1872	Ditto.
Ghosh, Radharaman	...	1876	Ditto.

At Second L. M. S. Examination, Rs. 40 per month, tenable for two years.

IN MIDWIFERY.

Sarkar, Mahendralal	...	1861	Medical College.
Nandi, Nityananda	...	1862	Ditto.

IN SURGERY.

Bandyopadhyay, Rajkrishna	...	1861	Medical College.
Koch, E. L.	...	1862	Ditto.
Keyt, F.	...	1863	Ditto.
Ghosh, Chandramohan	...	1864	Ditto.
Ray, Gopalchandra	...	1865	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Gobindachandra		1866	Ditto.
Gupta, Mahendranath	...	1867	Ditto.
Goswami, Gopalchandra	...	1869	Ditto.

IN MEDICINE.

Sarkar, Mahendralal	...	1861	Medical College.
Nandi, Nityananda	...	1862	Ditto.
Haldar, Kalachand	...	1863	Ditto.
Mitra, Kasikinkar	...	1865	Ditto.
Datta, Haranchandra	...	1866	Ditto.
Ray, Taraprasanna	...	1867	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Rajmohan	...	1868	Ditto.

At First M. B. Examination, Rs. 32 per month, tenable for two years.

IN DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

Chattopadhyay, Syamacharan	...	1865	Medical College.
Ray, Isanchandra	...	1866	Ditto.
Sarkar, Natabar	...	1875	Ditto.
Sadhukhan, Kshirodchandra	...	1876	Ditto.

IN MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Peters, C. T.	...	1866	Medical College.
Das, Pramathanath	...	1870	Ditto.
Ghosh, Radharaman	...	1874	Ditto.
Syed, Hosen	...	1876	Ditto.

IN BOTANY.

Gupta, Kalipada	...	1866	Medical College.

IN PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Das, Manmohan	...	1875	Medical College.
Mukhopadhyay, Amarchand	...	1876	Ditto.

At First L. M. S. Examination, Rs. 16 per month, tenable for two years.

IN DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

Bandyopadhyay, Rajkrishna	...	1858	Medical College.
Bandernaike, A. W. D.	...	1859	Ditto.
Ghosh, Chandramohan	...	1862	Ditto.
De, Akshaykumar	..	1863	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Gobindachandra		1864	Ditto.

IN CHEMISTRY.

Mitra, Nabinchandra	...	1858	Medical College.
Koch, E. L.	...	1859	Ditto.
Rudra, Radharaman	...	1860	Ditto.
Som, Dayalchandra	...	1862	Ditto.
Pal, Janaranjan	...	1863	Ditto.
Datta, Haranchandra	...	1864	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Rajmohan	...	1866	Ditto.

IN MATERIA MEDICA.

McReddie, G. D.	...	1858	Medical College.
Acharyya, Kamakshyanath	...	1859	Ditto.
Haldar, Kalachand	...	1860	Ditto.
Basu, Benimadhab	...	1862	Ditto.
Bandyopadhyay, Jadabchandra	...	1863	Ditto.
Saha, Brajanath	...	1870	Ditto.

IN BOTANY.

Sarkar, Mahendralal	...	1858	Medical College.
Nandi, Nityananda	...	1859	Ditto.
Carbery, Joseph	...	1860	Ditto.
Datta, Kedarnath	...	1863	Ditto.
Basu, Priyanath	...	1865	Ditto.

IN PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Mitra, Matilal	...	1864	Medical College
Ray, Taraprasanna	...	1865	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Harischandra	...	1866	Ditto.

Graduates—M. A.

1887.

ENGLISH.

Class I.

In order of Merit.

1.	Sen, Jagadischandra ...	Dacca College.
2.	Ghosh, Atulkrishna ...	Muir Central College.

Class II.

In order of Merit.

1.	Ahmad ...	Presidency College.
2.	Chattopadhyay, Naliniranjan ...	Ditto.
3.	Kastagir, Saradacharan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
4.	Ramchandra ...	Muir Central College.
5.	Das, Bipinbihari ...	Presidency College.
6.	Kanhaiya Lal Dave ...	Muir Central College.

Class III.

In order of Merit.

1.	Gupta, Syamlal ...	Presidency College.
2.	Basu, Annadaprasad ...	Teacher.
3.	Bandyopadhyay, Jnanchandra ...	Free Church Institution.
4.	Trimbuck Anant Sothey ...	Agra College.
5.	Makar, Jugalbihari ...	Muir Central College.
6.	Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra ...	Benares College.
7.	Ray, Purnachandra ...	General Assembly's Instn.
8.	Bandyopadhyay, Binodlal ...	Free Church Institution.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

Class I.

In order of Merit.

1.	Majumdar, Syamaprasanna ...	Presidency College.
2.	Basu, Satyananda ...	Ditto.

Class II.

In order of Merit.

1.	Ray Chaudhuri, Purnachandra ..	Presidency College.
2.	Bhagwan Dasa ...	Benares College.
	Haldar, Hiralal ...	General Assembly's Instn.
4.	Chattopadhyay, Charuchandra ..	Free Church Institution.

5.	Das, Nibaranchandra	...	Teacher.
	Bandyopadhyay, Banwarilal	...	Free Church Institution.

CLASS III.

In order of Merit.

1.	Datta, Dwarkanath	...	General Assembly's Instn.
2.	Ray, Kalicharan	...	Free Church Institution.
	Basu, Biswanath	...	L.M.S.CollegeBhowanipur.
4.	Mukhopadhyay, Kumudbandhu		Dacca College.
5.	,, Girischandra ..		Presidency College.
6.	Mitra, Girischandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

1.	Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	...	Sanskrit College.

CLASS II.

In order of Merit.

1.	Gupta, Saratchandra	...	Sanskrit College.
2.	Bandyopadhyay, Prabhacharan...		Ditto.

PERSIAN.

CLASS II.

In order of Merit.

1.	Syed Kallan	...	Teacher.
2.	Mubarak, Husain	...	Muir Central College.

HISTORY.

CLASS I.

1.	Mukhopadhyay, Satyachandra ...		City College.

CLASS II.

1.	Sen, Kedarnath	...	Teacher.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

1.	Basu, Abinaschandra	...	Presidency College.

CLASS II.

1.	Mitra, Srischandra	...	Presidency College.

CLASS III.

In order of Merit.

1.	Dhar, Mohinimohan	...	Presidency College.
2.	Bandyopadhyay, Kshetramohan		Metropolitan Institution.

Sarkar, Benimadhab	...	Agra College.
Datta, Satyakrishna	...	Presidency College.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Group I.

Chemistry and Electricity & Magnetism.

Class I.

In order of merit.

1	Trevedi, Ramendrasundar	...	Presidency College.
2	Haldar, Piyarilal	...	Ditto.
3	Sinha, Sureschandra	...	Ditto.
4	Chaudhuri, Jnanendranath	..	Ditto.
5	Mallik, Kalidas	...	Ditto.

Class II.

1	Mitra, Nagendranath	...	Presidency College.

Group II.

Electricity & Magnetism and Heat & the Elements of Molecular Physics.

Class I.

In order of merit.

1	Das, Gobindachandra	...	Dacca College.
2	Ghosh, Jnanchandra	..	Presidency College.

Class II.

In order of merit.

1	Gaurishanker	...	Muir Central College.
2	Bhattacharyya, Saradamohan		Dacca College.
3	Narayan Moreshwar, Sane	...	Muir Central College.

Class III.

In order of merit.

1	Chaturvedi Badrinath	...	Muir Central College.
2	Ray, Kalikumar	...	Presidency College.

B. L. Examination.

1887.

JURISPRUDENCE &c.

Examiner—MR. T. A. PEARSON.

N. B.—*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. What is the appropriate subject of Jurisprudence, and what is its province? 8
2. Give the meaning of the expressions *jus in rem*, and *jus in personam*? 8
3. Give the distinction between *real* and *personal* servitudes, and give examples of each? 8
4. State the chief distinctions between the English and the Roman system of equity? 12
5. Previously to 9 Geo. IV c. 73, which established Courts for the relief of Insolvent debtors in British India in the year 1829, how was relief granted to insolvent debtors in the Presidency Towns? 10
6. In what cases is a Coroner called upon to act; and what are his duties? 8
7. What matters and subjects are expressly saved from being affected by the provisions of the Indian Majority Act of 1875? 8
8. B, is born in Calcutta at 11 A. M., on the 29th February 1880 (leap year), and has a British Indian domicile, his property being under the charge of a guardian duly appointed by a Court of Justice, when does B attain majority? 4
9. What jurisdiction does the Court of Wards possess over disqualified proprietors? 10
10. Mention the most important Statutes by which, at different times subsequent to the Great Charter of Liberties obtained from King John, the political liberty of England has been asserted? 10
11. What are the civil disabilities to which aliens living in the United Kingdom are subject? 10

12. A minor residing in Burdwan has property in the districts of Hughli, Calcutta, and Purneah; In the Civil Courts of which of these districts should an application be made, under Act XL of 1858, for the appointment of a person to take charge of such minor's property? 4

REAL PROPERTY, INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT &c.

Examiner—BABU SRISCHANDRA CHAUDHURI, M. A., B. L.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is 'estate tail'? State briefly the object of the statute De Donis Conditionalibus. 8

How far does an English "life estate" resemble the estate of a Hindu widow? In what respects do these estates differ from each other?

2. Distinguish between a "vested" interest and a "contingent" interest, between a "reversion" and a "remainder." 10

A grant is made to A for his life and one week after his death to B and his heirs. Does B get a good remainder? Give reasons for your answer.

A grant is made to A, a bachelor, for his life, and after the determination of that estate, by forfeiture or otherwise, in his lifetime, to B and his heirs during the life of A, and after A's death to the eldest son of A and the heirs of the body of such son. How do you designate the interest of B and the interest of the eldest son of A?

3. What was the general object and effect of the Statute of Uses? Explain how it gave rise to the distinction between legal and equitable estates in trust-property. 7

4. State the Rule against perpetuity (with exceptions, if any) under Act X of 1865, under Act IV of 1882 and under the Hindu law of wills. 7

5. Define "mortgage by conditional sale," "English mortgage" and "suit for foreclosure." What orders are necessary in a decree for the plaintiff in a foreclosure suit? 7

6. W mortgaged 3 villages *a*, *b* and *c* to X, and after that, two of them *a* and *b* to Y and lastly the village *a* only to Z. What are the rights of Y against X and Z, as regards the village *a*? 7

Y had no notice of the mortgage to X, but Z took the mortgage of *a* with full notice of the prior mortgages. How far should the securities be marshalled? Could Z by paying off the mortgage to X gain priority over Y as regards the village *a*?

7. Explain—"specific legacy," "demonstrative legacy," and "ademption of legacies."

A, governed by the Indian Succession Act, died 6 months after executing his will whereby he bequeathed his estate to B for his life and after his decease to a hospital. C the son of a half-sister of A was alive at the time of A's death. State the rules of law, which apply to this case, and the result of their application.

8. What is the rule of priority, under Act III of 1877, between a registered document and an oral agreement relating to the same property, and what is the rule as between a registered and an unregistered document relating to the same land? 7

9. What are the essential conditions in the acquisition of a right of way over another's land? Give an example (1) of a *contentious*, (2) of a *clandestine*, (3) of a *permissive* enjoyment or user. What explanation is given in the Act, of the word "interruption?" 7

10. Explain "Malikana," "Mocurreedar" and "Istemrardar." How were the rights of Mocurreedars and Istemrardars dealt with under Reg. VIII of 1793? To what extent were proprietors of estates allowed by Reg. XIX of 1793 to resume Lakhiraj tenures within their estates? What steps should a Zemindar take to cause the sale of a Putni Taluk under Reg. VIII of 1819? What are the rights of a Darpatnidar who has saved the Putni by depositing the amount due to the Zemindar? 12

11. What are the different kinds of Chur lands mentioned in Reg. XI of 1825? Explain the main principles upon which proprietary claims to Chur lands are settled. 6

12. What is the nature of the right acquired by a purchaser of a fractional share of an estate sold for its own arrears under Act XI of 1859? What are the interests protected by the Act when an entire estate is sold for its own arrears? 6

13. Define "settled rayat." Is it necessary that any specific land should be held by him? What presumptions does the law make as to the nature of his occupation? 8

Upon what grounds may a decree be passed for ejectment of an Occupancy Rayat under Act VIII of 1885? What is the rule of devolution of his right upon his death? In what ways are occupancy rights "extinguished?"

LAW OF CONTRACTS AND TORTS.

Examiner—MR. T. A. PEARSON.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define the terms "coercion," "misrepresentation" and "undue influence?" 10

2. What are the rights of a person whose consent to an agreement is caused by misrepresentation? 10

3. A youth of the age of 15 is admitted into partnership, on attaining his majority what are his liabilities for obligations of the firm incurred since his admission into the partnership? Is there any case in which he could not be held liable for such obligations? And how does the law as laid down by the Contract Act differ in this respect from the English law? 10

4. What are the general duties of partners with regard to the partnership business? 7

5. Under what circumstances have the High Courts power to entertain an application for the enforcement of Public 10

Duties ? State the form in which such an application should be made, and give the nature of the orders which in the discretion of the Courts may be passed thereon ?

6. When may rescision of a contract be adjudged ? 10

7. A suit under section 9 of the Specific Relief Act is dismissed by reason of the plaintiff failing to appear ; Is an application under S. 103 of the Code of Civil Procedure to set aside the order of dismissal barred by the Specific Relief Act ? Give a reason for your answer. 6

8. What is meant by "Preventive Relief," can it be granted for the mere purpose of enforcing a penal law ? 7

9. Subject to what conditions has a holder of a Bill of Exchange a right to have recourse to the drawer and indorsers ? 8

10. What is a charter party, who are the usual parties thereto, and what are the mutual engagements usually entered into between such parties ? 8

11. Define the expression "debt of record," give instances of such debts ? 8

12. In what respects does the capacity of a Factor differ from that of a Broker ? 8

CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

Examiner—MR. T. A. PEARSON.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Under what circumstances is the belief of legal justification a good defence ? 6

2. Are any persons or things excepted from the operation of the Penal Code ? 10

3. How are illegal omissions dealt with by the Penal Code ? 6

4. What are the offences referred to in the Penal Code as being specially "offences against the State" ? 6

5. When is a person said to commit "extortion ;" how does "extortion" differ from "theft" ? 10

6. A, attempts to pull Z's nose, Z, in the exercise of the right of private defence, strikes A, to prevent him from doing so ; A, thereupon provoked to sudden and violent passion, strikes and kills Z, what offence has A committed ? Give reasons for your answer. 8

7. When is a person said to use "criminal force" to any person ? 8

8. An accused charged with murder and the theft of a boat, was alleged to have taken a boat from a place where it had been secured by its owner, for the purpose of making good his escape, and after proceeding some distance in it had abandoned it. Is the charge of theft sustainable ? Give a reason for your answer. 16

9. Where a person is found guilty in the alternative of one of several offences, for which is he to be punished ? 8

10. What is included under the term "stolen property," and how does stolen property cease to be such ? 8

11. Under what circumstances is intoxication an excuse for an offence? 4

12. What are the offences for which death may be awarded? 10

CIVIL PROCEDURE EVIDENCE AND LIMITATION.

Examiner—BABU SRISCHANDRA CHAUDHURI, M. A., B. L.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. In what respect does the judgment in a previous suit bar subsequent litigation between the same parties? Give an example of an incidental issue. 5

2. Under what circumstances does the Code allow an order for *substituted service* to be passed? How is such service effected? State briefly the principal provisions of the Code with regard to the production of documents in support of a suit at its different stages? 9

3. Define "Decree." How and within what time may *ex parte* decrees be set aside? Where the judgment-debtor has no other property but a decree for land in another district, what would be the procedure for attaching that decree? How should the creditor proceed after that attachment? 10

4. What is meant by the expressions "Mesne profits," "Interpleader suit," "Injunction" and "Certified purchaser." Under what circumstances may temporary injunctions be granted? What is the provision of the Code as regards disputes between a certified purchaser buying Benami and the beneficial owner under the purchase? How does that provision affect the rights of members of a joint family when property is purchased by one of them, in his own name, by the use of the family funds? Give reasons for your answer. 12

5. Upon what grounds may an Award of Arbitrators be set aside? Under what circumstances is an appeal allowed from an appellate decree? Mention a case in which an appeal lies directly to the High Court from an order of a Munsiff. 6

6. The term "admission" has been applied to statements made by persons other than a party himself. Who are those persons? When should the confession of an accused person be rejected as irrelevant? Is an admission conclusive? If so, when? 8

7. What judgments other than judgments *inter partes* are admissible in evidence? Which of them, if any, is conclusive? What pleas may be taken to avoid a judgment? 8

8. What is the rule for determining the relevancy of evidence of character in criminal proceedings? How is the term "character" explained with reference to this rule? 5

9. In what cases are opinions of experts relevant? In what ways may opinion evidence be admitted under the Indian Evidence Act? 7

10. What is "secondary evidence"? Under what circumstances may secondary evidence be given of the contents of a document?

It is proved that a document is lost. Would an oral account of a machine copy of the original be admissible as evidence of the contents?

It is alleged that a document is destroyed. Is any proof of the alleged destruction required if there be an oral *admission* of the contents? 12

11. Under what circumstances may suits be brought after the prescribed periods of limitation? What are the essential requisites of a written acknowledgment under section 19 of the Limitation Act? 7

12. What is the period of limitation and how is it computed in each of the following cases?

(*a.*) Suit to set aside a sale for arrears of Government revenue.

(*b.*) Suit for money due on a registered bond.

(*c.*) Suit for resumption of Lakhiraj land.

(*d.*) Application for execution of a decree of a subordinate Judge.

Describe the class of rights which are extinguished at the expiry of the period of limitation. Give two instances where the right is not so extinguished. 11

HINDU AND MAHOMEDAN LAW.

Examiner—Babu Srischandra Chaudhuri, M. A., B. L.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Enumerate the different schools of Hindu law, and explain their divergence on the subject of Adoption by a widow. How do the rights of a *kritrima* son differ from those of a son adopted in the *Dattaka* form? 9

2. Define *Sakulya*, *Samánodaka* and *Bandhu*. How is the word *Sapinda* explained in the Bengal and the Benares law of inheritance respectively? Show some instances where this difference of interpretation has varied the succession under the two schools. 7

3. What is "Unobstructed (*Apratibandha*) heritage?" What objection would a Dayabhaga lawyer make to this expression? How would he define "Partition?" 7

4. How is joint family property defined in Appovier's case? How far are the expressions "joint tenants" and "survivorship" applicable to Hindu law? Mention some of the incidents which distinguish a Mitakshara joint family from a joint tenancy. 8

5. What are the main principles upon which the Father's alienation of joint family property is upheld against the claim of the sons, under the Benares law? 6

6. [*N. B.*—In answering questions (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) the Benares and the Bengal Schools of law should both be considered.]

(*a*) A dies, leaving a brother and a deceased brother's son, both living with him as a joint family at the time of his death. What is the right of the nephew ?

(*b*) A being separate, dies leaving two nephews by one brother and three nephews by another. Do the nephews succeed *per stirpes* or *per capita* ?

(*c*) A dies leaving a brother's daughter's son, and a grandson of his great-grandfather's father. Who would succeed to his estate ? Give reasons for your answer.

(*d*) A, governed by the Dayabhaga, died leaving three widows, a son by his first wife, and two sons by the second. The third wife is childless. Upon a partition between the three sons, what rights would the widows be entitled to ? 12

7. How is "Stridhana" defined by the Rishis ? What is the right of a Hindu widow over immoveable property bequeathed to her by her husband ? What are the points to be considered in ascertaining the course of descent of Stridhana property ? Enumerate in order of precedence the first four heirs to *Ayautuka* Stridhana of a woman dying without issue. 12

8. What are the causes of exclusion from inheritance, according to the Smritis ? What alteration has been effected by the Legislature in this part of the law ? 6

9. Enumerate such of the "Sharers" under the Mahomedan law, as are not liable to total exclusion. Is it always true that, if one is related to the deceased through another, he is excluded from his share by the other ? If not, what are the exceptions ? 6

10. Explain "Increase" and "Return" under the Sooneo law. Mention the chief points on which the Shia law differs on this subject. Illustrate your answer by examples. 9

11. Define *Huk Shoofa* ? By whom and under what circumstances can this right be claimed ? What are the ceremonies prescribed for enforcing the right, and the devices adopted for avoiding it ? 10

12. What are the essentials of a valid gift under the Mahomedan law ? When may a gift be resumed ? What is the distinction between a *Hiba ba Iwuz* and a *Hiba bil shart ul Iwuz* ? What is the law as to gifts by a Mahomedan on his death-bed ? 8

First L. M. S. Examination.

1887.

CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—Babu Taraprasanna Ray, F. C. S., F. I. C.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give the composition by weight, as well as by volume, of the compounds of Nitrogen with Oxygen; and describe the acids which are derived from some of them. 50

2. Compare the physical and chemical properties of chlorine with those of Bromine, Iodine, and Fluorine. 40

3. Describe the preparation and properties of acetic acid. How is acetic acid related to Alcohol and Ether? 40

4. What is the composition of coal gas? Give a short account of its manufacture: stating the chief useful by-products of the process. What objectionable ingredients are apt to be present in coal gas and how are they removed? 50

5. Describe the manufacture of white lead. What are the advantages and disadvantages of white lead over other white paints? 30

6. What is Urea? How is it artificially prepared? Point out its chemical relationship to salts of ammonia. 40

7. 20 volumes of ammonia gas are completely decomposed by means of the electric sparks. They are then mixed with 10 volumes of Oxygen and exploded. Find out the composition of the residue. 50

8. Describe the action of pure water on lead. How is the action of water on lead modified by the presence of salts in solution. 30

9. What are the chief characters of diabetic urine? Describe some of the tests for the detection of sugar in the urine. 40

10. What alkaloids are present in the Cinchona bark? How would you distinguish pure from impure quinine? 30

PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiner—Dr. S. C. Mukerjie.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the minute structure of the kidney. State the average quantity and specific gravity of urine. What are the chief constituents of urine? State the quantities of each excreted daily and what circumstances affect their amount? 150

2. Give an account of the means by which the functions of the nerves have been determined and state what is precisely 150

known regarding the functions of the Pneumogastric nerve and its branches. What is the effect of division of both vagi in the middle of the neck, (*a*) on the action of the heart, (*b*) on the respiratory movements of a rabbit.

3. Describe the minute structure of the Retina. How may it be proved—

(*a.*) That the entrance of the optic nerve is blind. 150
(*b.*) That vision is more acute at the macula lutea than at other parts of the retina.

4. Give an account of—

(*a.*) The structure of an Intestinal villus.
(*b.*) The physical and chemical properties of Lymph and Chyle. 150
(*c.*) The changes the Chyle undergoes in its passage from the Intestines to the Thoracic-duct.

5. Describe the structure of a mature Graafian Vesicle. 150 How is the Corpus Luteum formed and state what changes it undergoes when the ovum becomes fertilised. Describe what views are entertained regarding the functions of the placenta.

N. B.—250 marks will be given for oral examination.

ANATOMY.

Examiner—Dr. K. McLeod.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the Hyoid bone and indicate accurately the 100 place of attachment of the various muscles connected with it.

2. Mention the origin and insertion of Poupart's ligament, 100 and detail the structures—(*a*) attached to it, and (*b*) passing over and under it.

3. When a ligature is placed on the external iliac artery 100 just above Poupart's ligament, by what channels does arterial blood reach the lower extremity ?

4. Enumerate the nerves of sensation of the upper extre- 100 mity and point out the area of distribution of each.

(Full marks, written, 400. Oral 400. Practical 200.
Total 1000.

MATERIA MEDICA.

Examiner—Babu Debendranath Roy.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the physical characters, actions, doses, and 200 therapeutic uses of Carbolic acid, Rhubarb, Corrosive sublimate, and Ipecacuanha.

2. Name the most important Vermicides and describe their therapeutic uses and modes of administration. 150

3. Give the composition and dose of each of the following :— Pulv. Rhei. Comp., Liqur. Strychniæ, Pulv. Jalapae. Comp., Pulv., Ipecac. Comp., Tinct. Camphor, Comp., Acid. Sulphuric. Aromat., Donovan's solution, Pil. Hydrargyri, Mist. Cretœ, and Pulv. Cretœ Aromat. Cum. opio. 100

4. What are the preparations of Belladona ? name its active principle and describe its physiological actions. 150

5. What are the doses and appearances of Mag. Sulph., Quiniæ Sulph., Chloral Hydrat., and Ferrum Redact. 40

6. Write a prescription for a child 5 years old suffering from diarrhœa and another for an adult requiring sleep at night. 60

N. B.—300 marks will be given for oral Examination.

BOTANY.

Examiner—Dr. D. Prain.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the chief points by which a monocotyledon is distinguished from a dicotyledon ? 40

2. Define an annual, a biennial, a perennial plant. Give examples of each. 40

3. What is meant by "branching" ? Describe dichotomous branching and compare true with false dichotomy. 40

4. Define a corm, a bulb, a tuber. Mention any one of these that is produced by a common food-plant in Bengal. Give the scientific as well as the country name of the plant and state the natural order to which it belongs. 40

5. Mention any two plants grown in Bengal which supply medicines. State what part of each plant yields the substance. Describe in one instance the natural order to which the plant belongs. 40

6. What are the various parts of a flower ? What is meant by a "perfect" flower ? What by a "complete" flower ? 40

7. Describe the various parts of the "seed." 40

8. What are the chief constituents of a cell ? 40

9. Describe the various methods of cell-formation. 40

10. What effects are produced by growing a plant in a dark place ? 40

N. B.—Vivâ Voce Examination, 200.

Second L. M. S. Examination.

1887.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Examiner—Babu Lalmadhub Mookerjee.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the circumstances which modify the action of poisons. 50

2. Describe the symptoms, treatment and post-mortem appearances of arsenical poisoning, what are the most common forms in which arsenical preparations are met with in this country? 100

3. Describe the duties of a medical man when called upon to examine a dead body in connection with a case of suspected poisoning. 100

4. What are the post-mortem appearances in death from hanging? Is the absence of the mark of the cord an absolute proof of death being not due to hanging? 50

5. How would you distinguish between Datura seeds and capsicum seeds in the contents of the human stomach? 50

6. What are the signs of death? State the value of each. 50

7. What are the signs of recent delivery? What is the most common method employed in this country for producing criminal abortion? 75

8. Describe the symptoms and treatment of opium poisoning. What is the smallest fatal dose of opium on record? How are the effects of opium modified by habit and age of the patient? 75

9. How would you distinguish wounds inflicted during life from those inflicted after death and also homicidal wounds from suicidal and accidental wounds?

MEDICINE.

Examiner—Dr. S. Coull Mackenzie.

The figure in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is Dysentery? What are the varieties of the disease? What are the symptoms of the acute variety and how would you treat it? 15

2. What are the symptoms of *coup de soleil* or sunstroke? What is the œtiology of the disease? How would you treat a person suffering from this affection? 125

3. What are the symptoms of acute Desquamative Nephritis? What is its œtiology? What are the structural features peculiar to the disease? 150

4. What are the varieties of Variola? Describe briefly the appearances of the eruption in each variety. State in detail the symptoms peculiar to the various stages of the disease? 175

N.B.— Full marks, written Examination, 600; Clinical examination, 200; Vivâ Voce examination, 200; Total, 1000.

SURGERY.

Examiner—DR. G. BOMFORD.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the symptoms of disease of the hip-joint, "morbus coxarius." 100
2. What are the objects to be kept in view in the treatment of fracture of the clavicle. Explain exactly how you would treat such a fracture. 100
3. What is the treatment for obstinate bleeding from the nose, "epitaxis." 100
4. What are the symptoms of fracture of the base of the skull? 100
5. How do you give chloroform and detail the precautions you take to prevent accidents. 100
6. What are the coverings and relations of the femoral artery in Scarpa's triangle. Describe the operations for tying the artery in this situation. 100
7. Describe the operation for the removal of a scrotal tumour. 100
8. What is a Staphyloma; its causes and consequences; and how is it to be treated. 100

N. B.—Full marks, written Examination, 800; Oral, 100; Practical, 50; Clinical, 50; Total marks, 1,000.

MIDWIFERY.

Examiner—DR. R. J. POLDEN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the varieties of deformed Pelvis and the manner in which such deformities are estimated. 100
2. What are the causes of tedious labour? How would you treat such cases? 100
3. Describe precisely the mechanism of delivery in the 4th position of the Head. 50
4. What is placenta *praevia*? its varieties and your treatment of each variety? 150
5. What are the different methods of Version, and to what class of cases is each method applicable? 150
6. How would you conduct a Breech case? 100

7. For what cases would you consider it safe to plug for haemorrhage? 50

N. B.—300 marks will be given for oral Examination.

PATHOLOGY.

Examiner—Dr. JAGADBANDHU BASU.

1. State the recent views in regard to the pathological changes which take place at the seat of inflammation. Name the inflammatory products and the source of their origin. What degenerative processes are they capable of undergoing? 200

2. Give the origin, nature, variety, and contents of cystic tumours, and state what structural difference in the cyst-wall distinguishes one variety from the other. 100

3. Name the different varieties of sarcomatous tumours; and state which among them is most frequently disposed to be malignant. What are the chief points of distinction between sarcoma and cancers? 200

4. Define molecular death, gangrene, atrophy, fatty metamorphosis and fatty infiltration. 100

HYGIENE.

Examiner—Dr. SIMPSON.

The candidate may answer any six of the 8 questions but not more than six. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. If you were attending a case of small-pox what precautions would you recommend to prevent spread of infection, how long does a small-pox patient remain infectious? 100

2. Name any three disinfectants, explain what you would use them for, in what quantity and how would you use them? Explain also their action. What is the difference between a deodorant and a disinfectant? 100

3. In a crowded and unventilated room what impurities would you expect to find in the air: what importance would you attach to each? Describe how the air may be examined. 100

4. Describe some of the usual methods adopted for purifying water. 100

5. What are the chief dangers incurred by drinking water contaminated with sewage? Discuss some of the theories on this subject. 100

6. In the underground drainage system of a house, what is meant by a trap? Give a rough sketch of a trap and explain its action. 100

7. How is the death-rate of a town determined? Given a town with 20,000 inhabitants and 30 deaths a month, work out what the death-rate is per annum. 100

8. What influence does exercise exert over the muscles, circulation, and nervous system? 100

Entrance Examination.

1887.

ENGLISH.

Head Examiner—Rev. K. S. Macdonald, M. A.

Examiners—
- Mr. W. H. Wood, B.A.
- Mr. A. H. Pirie.
- Mr. C. A. Andrews, M.A.
- Babu Nilkantha Majumdar, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain the following passages :— 24

(*a.*) When a mere child he strayed a bird's *nesting* from his grandmother's house in company with a cow-boy : the dinner hour elapsed ; he was absent and could not be found : and the alarm of the family became very great, *for* they apprehended that he *might* have been carried *off* by gipsies. (4 each down to *f*)

(*b.*) The men were thus sent to adventure themselves, not so much against an enemy whom they would have beaten, as against a climate which would do the enemy's work.

(*c.*) In Nelson there was *more* than the easiness and humanity of a happy nature ; he did not merely abstain from injury ; *his* was an active and watchful benevolence, ever desirous not only to render justice but to do good.

(*d.*) When I am called upon to speak of the merits of the captains of His Majesty's ships and of the officers and men, *whether* seamen, mariners, or soldiers, I that day had the happiness to command, then I say that never was the glory of this country upheld with more determined bravery than upon that occasion ; and if I may be allowed to give an opinion *as* a Briton, *then* I say that more important service was never rendered to our King and country.

(*e.*) At this time he was not without some cause of anxiety ; he was in want of frigates, the eyes of the fleet, as he always called them ; to the want of which the enemy before *were indebted* for their escape, and *Buonaparte* for his arrival in Egypt.

(*f.*)
Lightly they'll talk of the spirit that's gone
And o'er his cold ashes upbraid him,—
But little he'll reck if they let him sleep on
In the grave where a Briton has laid him.

(*g.*) Parse the words in the above extracts that are printed in italics. 10

2. Explain the following phrases:— 10

(1) Going directly before the wind; (2) he shortened sail, and (3) hove to; (4) they fell in with; (5) he was thrown into the King's Bench; (6) he was released under an Act of Insolvency; (7) discharged his farewell shot; (8) season of the dog-days; (9) in reference to; (10) fourteen sail of the line; (11) he was stone blind; (12) she had some shots between wind and water; (13) a flag of truce; (14) the *ne plus ultra*: (15) genial latitudes; (16) my heart burns; (17) he was cut to the heart; (18) he cut a caper; (19) lay salt upon their tails; (20) he made for the Gulf. (½ each)

3. (*a.*) Distinguish between *canal* and *channel*. 8

(*b.*) Account for the change in the verb in the sentence: —All the company, which *was* considerable after dinner, *were* mad with joy. (2 each)

(*c.*) Remark on the position and meaning of the word *there* in the following:—*There* he would have sailed immediately; *there* were two boys present.

(*d.*) "As soon, however, as they perceived the English approaching they retired." Re-write this sentence, beginning with the words "No sooner," and making the necessary alterations in the rest of it.

4. Give the meaning of the following words:—*maxim, resignation, campaign, mortification, apprise, intoxicated, policy, preposterously, vivacity, implement, pallet, epaulette, buckle, Catholic, daughter, superstition, cupidity, budget, frustrated, orientals.* 10 (½ each)

5. Turn the following into indirect narration:— 12

(*a.*) "I suppose, sir, from the length of time you were cruising among the Bahama Keys, you must be a good pilot there." (3 each)

(*b.*) "To write letters to you," says Nelson to his wife, "is the next greatest pleasure I feel to receiving them from you. What I experience when I read such as I am sure are the pure sentiments of your heart, my poor pen cannot express; nor indeed would I give much for any pen or head which could express feelings of that kind. Absent from you I feel no pleasure; it is you who are everything to me."

(*c.*) "My son," said he, "I shall never see you more; but in my mind I shall ever be present with you. Your design is great and noble; and I doubt not but God will bless you in it."

(*d.*)

To night will be a stormy night—
You to the town must go;
And take a lantern, child, to light
Your mother through the snow.

6. (*a.*) Write out from memory the first and the last stanza of the "Burial of Sir John Moore." 10

(*b.*) Narrate, in your own words, the story of Campbell's *Parrot*, and state the moral it is intended to teach.

7. Indicate (*a*) which are the accented syllables in the following words:—*Armour, enclosed, survivor, endeavour, funeral, steadfastly, hurricane, lantern, welcomes*; and (*b*) which are the unaccented syllables in the following words:—*understood, entertains, melody, delightful*, and *Cardigan*. 12

(*c.*) Give three words whose meaning changes by a change in the accent.

(*d.*) Distinguish between the different sounds of the letters *ea* in the following words: *tears* (the noun), *tears* (the verb,) *meads, death, beauty, eager, treasure, hear, heard, heart, ceasing, breast, head,* by giving another word to rhyme with each.

8. From the following sentences remove the *nouns* and in their place put the cognate or corresponding *verbs*, while retaining the sense or meaning [thus "Make no *scruple*" = "*Scruple* not] *viz.*—They returned the salute; he was put under arrest; and give two other examples in which the verb *make* and a noun are used as in the example within the brackets. 4

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

Head Examiner—Rev. K. S. Macdonald, M. A.

Examiners—Mr. T. R. Read, M. A.; Mr. N. N. Ghose.; Rev. J. Morrison, M. A., B. D.; Babu Sasibhushan Datta, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define *noun, preposition, reflexive pronoun,* and *transitive verb*; give an example of each, and show in each case how your definition applies to the example. 8

2. Supply each of the following blanks with the proper preposition:—Condole —— a person; bestow it —— John; believe —— her sincerity; beware —— mistakes; hanker —— riches; the election hinged —— his vote; he was guilty —— theft; do not pry —— other men's secrets; they reckoned —— small profits; he had great pride —— his birth; but she was very prone —— idleness. 11

3. Explain the force of *the* in the following:—*the* house that Jack built; he gained *the* advantage; *the* more *the* merrier; he is *the* poet of Bengal; *the* Queen; they shake *the* head; *the* rich and *the* poor; *the* Punjab; and give another example to illustrate each of these uses of the definite article. 10

4. Explain the suffix in the following words:—quick*er*, archer, engineer, by-stander; and the prefix in the following:—*a*sleep, *a*light, *a*ghast, *a*weary, *be*head, *be*half, *be*cloud, *be*calm, *be*daub, *be*long. 7

5. (*a.*) Give the two different meanings of the word *too*. Illustrate each meaning by an example. 9

(*b.*) Illustrate by example the difference between *tell* and *say*.

(*c.*) Show the meaning of "*Yes, Sir,*" and of "*No, Sir,*" in answer to a negative question, such as "You were not in school yesterday?"

6. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:—Put as many furnitures as will contain in the room; my remark, to-morrow, was referred to his behaviours; he was ruined by dirts, losses, mischiefs, and others; he asked that how much it costed; "When you are going?" "On the last but one day." 9

7. Explain the word *for* in the following:—He passed *for* a rich man; six *for* a penny; they are page *for* page the same; he was *for* war; he was bound *for* New York; a good *for* nothing boy; he is good *for* one thousand rupees; it is good *for* fever. 10

8. Explain the following:— 12

(*a.*) A pheasant was placed in a pen with a solitary chicken. These birds formed a strong attachment for each other which was shown in a variety of ways. The pheasant died and was stuffed. The chicken was turned loose, but appeared miserable, after the death of its companion; and on being shown it in its stuffed state, drooped its wings, and, after vainly striving to get at it, fixed its eyes on it earnestly, and in this attitude died.

(*b.*) A valiant heart, simple, correct, austere,
Hewn from the solid rock, sincere as gold,
Straight as an iron rod:—a man of old
Whose noble nature never knew a fear.

9. (*a.*) Write a short letter to your father or guardian asking him to give you a small sum of money, and telling him to what use you intend to put it. 12

(*b.*) Write a short essay on *any one* of the following subjects: 12

(1.) The last cold weather holidays, (2.) the cow, (3.) a river, (4.) punctuality, (5.) truthfulness.

[*No marks will be given for a second essay.*]

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

Head Examiner—Babu Gaurisankar De, M. A.

Examiners—
- Babu Saratchandra Mukerjee, M. A.
- „ Bipinbihari Gupta, M. A.
- „ Ramchandra Majumdar, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Simplify

(1.) $(4\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{1}{5}) \times (3\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5}) \div (13\frac{1}{3} + 7\frac{1}{2})$ of $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{1\frac{1}{5}}$, 4

(2.) $\dfrac{1\cdot83 + 2\cdot0416\dot{6} + \cdot3 - 3\frac{1}{3}}{1\cdot0025 + \cdot0625 - 1\frac{1}{16}}$. 4

2. Express $\frac{1}{8}$ of 7*s.* 6*d.* + 1·25 of 5*s.* — ·54$\dot{5}$ of 9*s.* 2*d.* as a decimal fraction of £10. 4

3. (*a.*) Find by practice the value of 5 tons 3 cwts. 2 qrs. 17$\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. at £3. 6*s.* 8*d.* per ton. 5

(*b.*) Find the income on which the income-tax at 5 pies per rupee is 52 Rs. 1 anna 4 pies. 5

4. If 50 men can do a piece of work in 12 days, working 8 hours a day, how many hours a day would 60 men have to work in order to do another piece of work twice as great in 16 days? 6

5. If 450 Rs. amount to 540 Rs. in 4 years at simple interest, what sum will amount to 637 Rs. 8 annas in 5 years at the same rate? 6

6. Extract the square root of 177·1561, and of ·$\dot{2}$ to 3 decimal places. 3, 2

7. Divide $x^3 + y^3 - z^3 + 3xyz$ by $x + y - z$, and express $(x + 3a).(x + 5a)\ (x + 7a)\ (x + 9a)$ as the difference of two square quantities. 3, 3

8. Resolve $a^8 + a^4x^4 + x^8$ and $x^6 - 16a^2$ into their elementary rational factors. 3

9. Simplify

$$\frac{a^3}{(a-b)\ (a-c)} + \frac{b^3}{(b-c)\ (b-a)} + \frac{c^3}{(c-a)\ (c-b)}. \quad 5$$

10. Solve the following equations :—

(1.) $\frac{x-2}{x-3} + \frac{x-3}{x-4} = \frac{x-1}{x-2} + \frac{x-4}{x-5}$, 4

(2.) $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = 2$, 3

$\frac{5}{x} + \frac{10}{y} = 5\frac{5}{6}$;

(3.) $x - 2y + z = 0$, 4

$9x - 8y + 3z = 3$,

$2x + 3y + 5z = 36$.

11. An officer can form his men into a hollow square 5 deep, and also into a hollow square 6 deep, but the front in the latter formation contains 4 men fewer than in the former; find the number of men. 6

12. If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{d}$, prove

(1.) $\frac{a}{d} = \frac{a^3}{b^3}$, 3

(2.) $(ab + bc + cd)^2 = (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)\ (b^2 + c^2 + d^2)$. 4

GEOMETRY AND MENSURATION.

Head Examiner—Babu Gaurisankar De, M. A.

Examiners—Babu Ramchandra Majumdar, M. A.
„ Rajkumar Sen, M. A.
„ Saradaranjan Ray, M. A.
„ Haridas Gargari, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. If a side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle is equal to the two interior and opposite angles, and the three angles of every triangle are together equal to two right angles. 7

2. If the square described on one of the sides of a triangle be equal to the squares described on the other two sides of it, the angle contained by these two sides is a right angle. 7

3. ABCD is a quadrilateral of which the sides AB and DC are parallel, and E, F are the middle points of the sides BC and AD respectively; prove that the straight line EF is parallel to AB or CD and equal to half their sum. 5

5. If a straight line be divided into two equal and also into two unequal parts, the squares on the two unequal parts are together double of the square on half the line and of the square on the line between the points of section. 7

To what algebraical formula does it correspond, and why? 2

5. If from any point without a circle two straight lines be drawn, one of which cuts the circle and the other touches it, the rectangle contained by the whole line which cuts the circle, and the part of it without the circle, shall be equal to the square on the line which touches it. 7

If two circles cut each other, their common chord produced bisects their common tangents. 5

6. Inscribe a circle in a given triangle. 6

In what case does the centre of the inscribed circle coincide with that of the circumscribed circle, and why? 2

AB, AC are tangents to a given circle, and BC is the chord joining the points of contact. From the middle point D of BC, the straight line EDF is drawn at right angles to BC cutting the circumference of the given circle at E and F. Prove that E and F are the centres of two circles, one of which touches the three sides, and the other touches one side and two sides *produced*, of the triangle ABC. 6

7. The sides BC, CA, AB of the triangle ABC are 13, 12, and 5 respectively, and D is the middle point of BC; find the area of the triangle ABC and the length of the line AD. 3 3

8. The chord of an arc of a circle is 10 feet and the chord of half the arc is 6 feet; find the radius of the circle and the height of the arc. 3 3

9. Find the area of a regular octagon inscribed in a circle of radius 20 feet. 6

10. In the figure of Euclid, Book I., Prop. I., find the area common to the two circles, radius of each circle being 10. 8

Or,

10. Draw a rough plan of the field ABC, and calculate its area from the following notes: 2 6

	⊙ A	
	2500	0
	1250	20
	540	25
	⊙ C	0
turn	to the	left
	⊙ C	
	2400	0
	840	20
	320	15
	⊙ B	0
turn	to the	left
	⊙ B	
0	700	
20	400	
10	250	
0	0	
From	⊙ A	go N.E.

LATIN.

Examiner—MR. W. R. MACDONALD, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate:— 19

(*a.*) Fuit etiam disertus, ut nemo ei Thebanus par esset eloquentia, neque minus concinnus in brevitate respondendi quam in perpetua oratione ornatus. Habuit obtrectatorem Menecliden quendam, indidem Thebis, et adversarium in administranda re publica, satis exercitatum in dicendo, ut Thebanum scilicet: namque illi genti plus inest *virium* quam ingenii. Is, quod in re militari *florere* Epaminondam videbat, hortari solebat Thebanos, ut pacem bello anteferrent, ne illius imperatoris opera desideraretur. Huic ille Fallis, inquit, verbo cives tuos, quod hos a bello revocas; otii enim nomine servitutem conciliaS. Nam *paritur* pax bello. Itaque, qui ea diutina volunt frui, bello exercitati esse debent. Quare si principes Græciæ vultis esse, *castris* est vobis utendum, non palæstra.

Where is Thebes? Parse the words in italics.

(*b.*) In propinquis urbi montibus moratus est. Cum aliquot ibi dies castra habuisset et Capuam reverteretur, Q. Fabius Maximus, dictator Romanus, in agro Falerno ei se objecit. Hic

clausus locorum angustiis noctu sine ullo detrimento exercitus se expedivit Fabiopue. callidissimo imperatori, dedit verba. Namque obducta nocte sarmenta in cornibus juvencorum deligata incendit ejusque generis multitudinem magnam dispalatam immisit. Quo repentino objecto visu tantum terrorem injecit exercitui Romanorum, ut egredi extra vallum nemo sit ausus.

(1.) Explain the office of *Roman dictator*.

(2.) Trace Hannibal's march from Spain to Capua.

2. Translate, and add a note to each:— 13

(*a.*) ex his delecti Delphos deliberatum missi sunt.

(*b.*) ea mille misit militum.

(*c.*) causa cognita capitis absolutus pecunia multatus est, eaque lis quinquaginta talentis æstimata est, quantus in classem sumptus factus erat.

(*d.*) hujus consilio triplex Piræi portus constitutus est.

(*e.*) cui ex patria fugienti HS ducenta et quinquaginta milia donavit.

3. Give a brief account of the following: Chersonesus, Aristides, Magnesia, Syracuse, Eumolpidæ, Tyrrani, Attica. 7

4. Translate into Latin: 16

(*a.*) Whether the Romans have conquered or not, I see that no one doubts but you.

(*b.*) He persuaded me to go with his brother to Rome.

(*c.*) Pisidas hears that certain forces are being prepared against himself. He sends his son with the army: the youth falls in battle. The father sets out with a band not so large, concealing how great a wound he had received, for he wished to reach the enemy before the news of his misfortune reached his men lest the courage of the soldiers should be weakened when they heard of his son's death.

5. Translate into English:— 5

Qui quidem cum a Dione se superari videret ingenio auctoritate amore populi verens, ne, si eum secum haberet, aliquam occasionem sui daret opprimendi, navem ei triremem dedit, qua Corinthum deveheretur, ostendens se id utriusque facere causa, ne, cum inter se timerent alteruter alterum præoccuparet. Id cum factum multi indignarentur magnæque esset invidiæ tyranno Dionysius omnia, quæ moveri poterant Dionis in naves imposuit ad eumque misit.

LATIN GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

Examiner—Rev. A. W. Atkinson, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the *accidents* of a Noun? What those of a Verb? What is a *stem*, an *ending*, a *root*? 2

2. Decline fully the following words:—*Leonidas, deus, domus, filius, imber, clavis, jusjurandum, vetus, par, amens, dives, tu, se, ipse.* 7

3. Parse the following words, and write out the *nominative singular* of all their degrees of comparison :—*difficile, libentius, optimorum, potentes, celebrem.* 5

4. (*a.*) Complete the *tense* to which each of the following forms belongs :—*cœperunt, inquit, nequeunt, malet, ferret.* 3

(*b.*) Conjugate :—*ordior, orior, disco, dico, cado, cædo, edo, ēdo.* 2

(*c.*) Give the first singular present indicative, with meaning, of each of the following perfects :—*vixi, vici, pexi, pinsi, pupugi, tetuli, texi, luxi, mulsi, nevi, sevi, serui, vinxi, crevi.* 3

5. What prepositions take both the *accusative* and the *ablative?* Give an illustration of each use. Bring out accurately the force of each preposition in a translation of your illustrations. 2

6. Explain the following grammatical terms, and illustrate each of them from your text :—*Partitive Genitive, Cognate Accusative, Objective Genitive, Ablative Absolute, Oblique Infinitive.* 5

7. Form *four* sentences on the model of the following, and then convert the four into a *passive* construction :—*Hunc virum appellamus sapientem.* 4

8. (*a.*) How are questions asked in Latin? (*b*) Express in Latin :—(1.) Are you about to go to Athens? I am. (2.) Do you believe such a story? No. (3.) Shall we stay at Lemnus or at Sardis? (4.) Did you see the queen or not? We did not. (5.) Did you hear the speech or not? We did. 1 5

9. (*a*) What are *Impersonal Verbs?* 1

(*β*) Express in Latin :—(1). Whatever is for the interest of you and your brothers is for the interest also of me and my friends. (2). He has already repented of his rashness. (3). I might have gone, but I was ashamed to go. (4). I never feared that he would deceive me. (5). Our leader fears that the enemy will not come. 5

10. Express the following sentences in Latin, and give an alternative construction for (2). 2

(1.) I believe that Julia was loved by Pompey. (2.) I believe that Julia will be deserted by Pompey.

11. Give Nepos's Latin for the following phrases :—(1.) To pay attention to anything. (2.) To go to a sale. (3.) To deliver an address. (4.) To make a road. (5.) To lay down one's arms. (6.) To accuse anyone of anything. 3

12. Translate the following passages, and parse fully the italicised words, explaining the construction of each :—(*a.*) Inde signo dato discurrerunt; *refractis*que foribus cum omnia terrore ac tumultu *streperent* a cædibus *temperatum est.* (*b.*) Quæ ubi in castra Siculorum sunt nuntiata, *Epicyden Syracusis excessisse,* a Carthageniensibus relictam insulam et prope iterum *traditam Romanis* legatos de condicionibus *dedendæ* urbis ad Marcellum mittunt. 10

SANSKRIT.

Head Examiner—Babu Nilmani Mukerji, M. A.

Examiners—Babu Kailaschandra Datta, M. A.
„ Harischandra Kabiratna.
„ Adityaram Bhattacharjya, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[*N. B.*—Great attention must be paid to neatness and clearness of handwriting, which will be taken into consideration in assigning marks.]

1. तदाकर्ण्य स राजा विष्णुशर्म्माणमाहूय प्रोवाच। भो भगवन्! मदनुग्रहार्थमेतान् नीतिशास्त्रं प्रति यथा बालान्यसहशान् विदधासि तथा कुरु। अहं त्वां शासनशतेन योजयिष्यामि। अथ विष्णुशर्म्मा तं राजानमूचे। देव! श्रूयतां मे तथ्यवचनम्। नाहं विद्याविक्रयं शासनशतेनापि करोमि। पुनरेतांश्चैव पुत्रान् मासषटकेन यदि नीतिशास्त्रज्ञान् न करोमि ततः स्वनामत्यागं करोमि। नाहमर्थलिप्सुरेवं ब्रवीमि। यतो ममाशीतिवर्षस्य याहशस्यैन्द्रियार्थस्य न किञ्चिदर्थेन प्रयोजनम्। किन्तु जनपरार्थनासिद्ध्यर्थं सरस्वतीविनोदं करिष्यामि। 24

(*a.*) Translate the above into English.
(*b.*) Parse the underlined words.

2. इत्येवमुपचितस्वपोषनपरिषदा स मन्त्रामणिरवदत्, अतिमहदिदम् आश्चर्यम् आख्यानकम्, अल्पश्रमसाध्यः, प्रत्यासीदति च नः स्नानसमयः, भवतामपि अतिक्रामति देवार्चनवेला। तदुत्तिष्ठन्तु भवन्तः, आचरन्तु तावत् यथोचितं दिवसव्यापारम्। अपराह्णसमये भवतां पुनर्विश्रब्धोपविष्टानामादितः प्रभृति सर्व्वमावेदयिष्यामः। 12

(*a.*) Who is refered to here by the phrase मन्त्रामणि?

(*b.*) Substitute यूयं for भवन्तः in the fifth line, and make the necessary alterations in the verbs.

(*c.*) Explain, in Sanskrit, the *samása* in, and the meaning of, the underlined phrases.

(*d.*) Account for the plural number in the last verb in the last line.

3. नदीद्वाश्रमसंस्थितां पुण्यतोयां ददर्श सः ।
सर्व्वप्राणभृतां तत्र जननीमिव विष्ठिताम् ॥
सचक्रवाकपुलिनां पुण्यफेनप्रवाहिनीम् ।
सकिन्नरगणावासां वानरर्क्षनिषेवितां ।
पुण्याध्यायसंयुतां पुलिनैरुपशोभिताम् ॥

Turn the above extract into plain prose without using compound words.

N.B.—No explanation or paraphrase is required.

4. ततोलाऽमरगर्भाभं पुत्रं कमललोचनम् । 15
आजगाम ततः सुभ्रूर्दुष्मन्तं विद्धितादृ वनात् ॥
निवेदयित्वा ते सर्व्वे स्वाश्रमं पुनरागताः ।
शकुन्तला च राजानं पूजयित्वेदमब्रवीत् ॥
यथा ह्यहं सुतो राजन् मय्युत्पन्नः सुरोपमः ।
यथासमयमेतस्मिन् वर्त्तस्व पुरुषोत्तम ॥
सोऽथ श्रुत्वैव तद्वाक्यं तस्या राजा स्मरन्नपि ।
अब्रवीन्न स्मरामीति कस्य त्वं दुष्टतापसि ॥
धर्म्मार्थकामसम्बन्धं न स्मरामि त्वया सह ।
गच्छ वा तिष्ठ वा कामं यद्वापीच्छसि तत् कुरु ॥
सैवमुक्ता वरारोहा व्रीड़ितेव तपस्विनी ।
निःसंज्ञेव च दुःखेन तस्थौ स्थूणेव निश्चला ॥

(*a.*) Explain, in Sanskrit, the *samdsa* in, and the meaning of, the underlined phrases.

(*b.*) Decline सुभ्रू throughout.

(*c.*) Correct निवेदयित्वा in the third line, giving your reasons.

(*d.*) Parse तस्याः in the seventh line.

(*e.*) Give the derivatives of दुष्मन्त and शकुन्तला, when joined with their proper patronymic affixes.

5. एकोऽहमस्मीति च मन्यसे त्वम् 10
न हृच्छयं वेत्सि मनिं पुराणम्।

यो वेद्मिना कर्म्मणः पापकस्य
तस्याऽस्मिके लं इजिनं करोषि ॥
मन्यते पातकं हत्वा न कश्चित् वेत्ति मामिति ।
विद्म्मि चैनं देवास्च यश्चैवात्मारपुरुषः ॥

Give the substance of the above extract in your own words in Sanskrit.

N.B.—No explanation or paraphrase is required.

6. Translate the following into Sanskrit:— 10

"The giant came again, and wanted Rama to sing, as he used to do, and be merry. 'Sing, sing, sing!' said he; but Rama was too sad to sing. A prison is no place to sing songs in. At last the giant grew angry, and took Rama out to force him to sing. Rama gave a loud scream, and sank dead in the giant's hand."

BENGALI.

Head Examiner—Babu Nilmani Mukerji, M. A.

Examiner—Babu Rampeasanna Mukerjee.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[*N. B.*—Great attention must be paid to neatness and clearness of handwriting, which will be taken into consideration in assigning marks.]

1. লক্ষ্মী রাজার কথা শুনিয়া উত্তর করিলেন, হে রাজন্! 20
যদি তোমার গৃহে পরিজনদের অনৈক্য না হয়, তবে কি প্রকারে আমার অন্য স্থানে গমন হইবে? আমি নদীর ন্যায় নীচগা এবং বিদ্যুতের ন্যায় অস্থিরা; কিন্তু আমি যেমত নারায়ণের প্রিয়তমা হইয়া তাঁহার নিকটে চিরকাল আছি, সেই মত নীতিশালী রাজার অতি প্রিয়তমা হইয়া তাঁহার নিকটে দীর্ঘকাল থাকি, এবং অনীতি কিম্বা কলহ এই দুই ব্যতিরেকে তাঁহার নিকট হইতে গমন করি না; অতএব আমি অন্যত্র যাইতে পারিলাম না। ইহা কহিয়া লক্ষ্মী নরপতিকে ঐ বর দিয়া তাঁহার গৃহে চিরকাল স্থিরতরা হইয়া থাকিলেন।

(*a.*) Translate the above into English.
(*b.*) Derive and explain the underlined words.

(*c.*) In what degrees of comparison are প্রিয়তমা and স্থিরতরা respectively? Give an instance or two of any other mode of forming comparative and superlative degrees.

2. যে রাজা বলবান্, অতি যত্ন-পূর্ব্বক তাঁহার সহিত সৌহৃদ্য 12
করিবে। বলীর প্রতি বল প্রকাশ করিলে আপনাকে আপনিই বলি হইতে হয়; বলবানের সহিত যুদ্ধ, ইহার নিদর্শন প্রদর্শন হয় না; দেখুন মেঘ সকল কখনই বিলোম-বায়ুতে গতি করে না। আর যে রাজা বহু যুদ্ধ জয় করিয়াছেন, তিনি পরশুরামের ন্যায় বিশ্বমান্য হইয়া এক স্থানে অবস্থান-পূর্ব্বক সমস্ত স্থানের সমস্ত সম্পত্তিই সমূহ-সুখে সম্ভোগ করিয়া থাকেন; অতএব তাঁহার সহিত সন্ধি সংস্থাপন করা সর্ব্বাগ্রেই প্রার্থনীয়। কারণ ঐ বহুযুদ্ধ-জেতার সহিত প্রণয় হইলে, বিপক্ষ সকলে ভয়ে ভয়ে শীঘ্রই আসিয়া বশীভূত হয়।

(*a.*) Explain the above.
(*b.*) Parse the underlined words.

3. (*a.*) জরৎকারু পুত্রোৎপাদন ও তপস্যা দ্বারা পিতৃলোক 18
কের উদ্ধারসাধন, বিবিধব্রতানুষ্ঠান ও বেদাধ্যয়ন দ্বারা ঋষিগণের পরিতোষসম্পাদন, ও নানা যজ্ঞানুষ্ঠান দ্বারা দেবগণের তৃপ্তি সমাধান করিলেন। এইরূপে তিনি ব্রহ্মচর্য্য, পুত্রোৎপাদন ও যজ্ঞানুষ্ঠান দ্বারা ঋষিঋণ, পিতৃঋণ ও দেবঋণরূপ গুরু ভার হইতে মুক্ত হইয়া, স্বীয় পূর্ব্বপুরুষদিগের সহিত স্বর্গারোহণ করেন।

(*b.*) নব্যেরা বিবেচনা অপেক্ষা কল্পনাতেই অধিকতর তৎপর দৃষ্ট হইয়া থাকেন, মন্ত্রশক্তি অপেক্ষা উৎসাহশক্তি বিষয়েই যোগ্যতর সহায় হয়েন, চিরাগত সরণি অপেক্ষা, অপ্রহত পথেই নিপুণতর নেতৃত্ব প্রকাশ করেন। প্রাচীনেরা, প্রাচীন রীতির বহির্ভূত অথচ বিলম্বাসহ কোন সঙ্কট উপস্থিত হইলে, একবারে প্রতিভাশূন্য হইয়া যান; পরন্তু নবোরা দ্বিগুণতর উৎসাহ সহকারে ও অক্লেশে সে সকল বিষয় উদ্ধার করিতে পারেন।

(c.) অনুকরণ মাত্রই অনিষ্টকারী নহে, কখন কখন তাহাতে গুরুতর সুফলও জন্মে; প্রথমাবস্থায় অনুকরণ, পরে স্বাতন্ত্র্য আপনিই আসে। বঙ্গীয় সমাজের অবস্থা বিবেচনা করিলে, এই অনুকরণ প্রবৃত্তি যে ভাল নহে, এমত নিশ্চয় করিয়া বলা যাইতে পারে না। ইহাতে ভরসার স্থলও আছে।

Give the purport of the above extracts in your own words.

4. মহাত্মা গরুড় এইরূপে অমৃতের হরণ ও আহরণ এবং সর্পগণের দ্বিজিহ্বতা সম্পাদন করিয়াছিলেন। তদনন্তর মহাযশা খগকুলচূড়ামণি, পরম হৃষ্টচিত্তে সেই কাননে বিচরণ করিয়া, ভুজঙ্গগণ ভক্ষণপূর্ব্বক স্বীয় জননীর আনন্দ জন্মাইতে লাগিলেন। 5

Explain the allusion in the above.

5. কত দূরে সতী আগে, শিরে দিয়া করযুগে, 10
প্রণমি পড়িল দেবরাজ।
স্তব করে সুরপতি, অষ্টাঙ্গে লোটায়ে ক্ষিতি,
সহ যত অমরসমাজ॥
তুমি লক্ষ্মী সরস্বতী, রতি সতী অরুন্ধতী,
পার্ব্বতী সাবিত্রী বেদমাতা।
তুমি অধঃ ক্ষিতি স্বর্গ, তুমি দাতা চতুর্ব্বর্গ,
সৃষ্টি স্থিতি প্রলয় বিধাতা॥

(a.) Who is referred to by the word সতী in the first line?

(b.) Name the husbands of the goddesses mentioned in the fifth and sixth lines.

(c.) Write down instances of poetic license you may find in the above extract, and give their equivalent expressions in prose.

(d.) Point out instances of bad rhyme in the above extract, giving your reasons.

6. এই পাপ মায়া মৃগ, পবন জিনিয়া বেগ, 11
মোরে বিড়ম্বিতে কৈল বিধি।

যেন রামে বিড়ম্বিতে, আইল কানন পথে,
মারীচ যেমন মায়ানিধি ॥
গায়ে রতন প্রচুর, রজতের চারি খুর,
হেমময় উভয় বিষাণ।
ইহার বেগের কথা, উপমান দিব কোথা,
লাগ নিতে নারে হনূমান ॥

(*a.*) Turn the above into prose.
(*b.*) Point out and define the figures of speech in the first, third, and eighth lines.

7. আসে লক্ষ্মী বাস বান্ধে নাই ॥ 4
বাণিজ্যে লক্ষ্মীর বাস, তাহার অর্দ্ধেক চাস,
রাজসেবা কত খচ মচ।
গৃহস্থ আছয়ে যত, সকলের এই মত,
ভিক্ষা মাগা নৈব চ নৈব চ ॥

Write explanatory notes on the above.

ARABIC.

Examiner—MAULAVI AHMAD.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (*a.*) Translate the following verses into English :— 20

* لكل شيء من الاشياء ميقاتُ *
* و الامر فيه اخي محوٌ و اثباتُ *
* لا تجزعنّ لامرٍ قد دُهيتَ به *
* فقد اتانا بيُسرِ العُسرِ آياتُ *
* و ربّ ذي كُربَةٍ باتتْ مضرّتُها *

• تبدو و باطنُها فيه المَسَرَّاتُ •
• و كم صُهانٍ عيُونُ الناسِ تَشدُوهُ •
• من الهُوانِ تَغشَّتهُ الكراماتُ •
• هذ الذي نالَهُ كَرْبٌ و كابَدَهُ •
• ضُرٌّ وحلَّتْ بهِ في الوقت آفاتُ •
• و فرَّقَ الدهرُ منه شَمْلَ الفَتهِ •
• فكأنَّهم بعدَ طولِ الجَمْعِ اشتاتُ •
• اعطاهُ مولاهُ خيرًا ثم جاء بهم •
• و في الجميع الى المولى اشاراتُ •
• سبحانَ من عمتَّ الاكوانَ قُدرتُهُ •
• و أخبرتْ بتَدانيهِ الدلالاتُ •
• فهُوَ القريبُ و لكنْ لا يُكيِّفُهُ •
• عقل وليست تَدانيهِ المسافاتُ •

6 (b.) Explain the forms (صيغة) لاتجزعن - دهيت - مهان, tracing their respective babs and roots. سبحان - ازدراه - تغشته

4 (c.) Write down the first three verses of the above passage, with all the vowel-points.

3 2. Inflect the Mazi, the Muzara, and the Muzara with لن and لم of رصملي

16 3. Translate into English :—

اعلموا يا اخواني و اسمعوا مني حكايتها فانها اعجب من الحكايات المتقدمة قبل تاريخة و اللة اعلم بغيبه و احكم اني فيما مضى و تقدم لها جئت من السفرة الثانية واني في غاية البسط و الانشراح

فرحان بالسلامه و قدكسبت مالاكثيرا كما حكيت لكم امس تاريخه
و قد عوض الله على جميع ما راح مني اقمت بمدينه بغداد مدة
من الزمان و انا في غايه الحظ و الصفا والبسط و الانشراح فاشتاقت
نفسي الى السفر و الفرجه و تشوقت الى المتجر و الكسب والفوائد
و النفس امّارة بالسوء *

4. Write down the singular or plural (as the case happens) of the following words :— 4

حيتان - غبي - نار - قاضي - تاجر - بحر - مدينه - اخلاء
- خلان - عابد - رحماء - عظام

5. Parse the following verses :—

هيم الملوك اذا اردوا ذكرها * من بعدهم فبالسن البنيان 6
اوماترى الهرمين قد بقيارلم * يتغيرا بطوارق الحدثان

6. Write down all the Arabic months in Arabic letters. 2
7. Translate into Arabic :—
(*a.*) I have given him one hundred and thirty-five *dirhems*. 4
(*b.*) Yesterday eleven women came to see me. 4
(*c.*) I had gone. I am going. I will go. 3
(*d.*) How many horses do you possess in your stables ? 3
(*e.*) I have got ten mules. 2
(*f.*) When will you call me at your house ? 3

PERSIAN.

Examiner—Maulavi Abul Khair, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

دوستے گفت مرا نصيحتے كن - گفتم اى رفيق من بيش از تو 10
اسير اين رنج و فقير اين گنج ام * مصرع * دانگرے گو كه مرا پند
دهد - ليكن بتقليد حكيمان سخنے گويم شايد در تو اثر كند *

* قطعه *

بیار خویش بگو گر نصیحتی دانی • چو خویشتن نپذیری مگوکه نپذیرد
بسا طبیب که رنجی نکو علاج کند • و لیك خود بهمان درد عاقبت میرد
گفت آن سخن چیست ؟ گفتم کم خور تا خود نرنجی و کم گو
تا دیگران نرنجند و کم خفت تا از ادراك معانی محروم نمانی
و شاید کم خوردن مایهٔ کم خفتن و کم گفتن نیز شود • چه در
تقلیل طعام قدرت بر فضول کلام نماند و دماغ از غلبهٔ بخاریکه
موجب مزید خوابست ایمن باشد و از فضیلت کم خوردن همین
بس که شیطان بر گرسنه غالب نشود • چه موسی علی نبینا
و علیهٔ السلام از شیطان لعین پرسید آن کیست که ترا بر وے
ظفر نیست • گفت گرسنه •

2. (*a.*) Parse نپذیری شاید and باشد according to Persian Grammar, giving the مصدر of each. 2

(*b.*) Give the Arabic plurals of the words رفیق نصیحت طبیب and شیطان with the vowel-points.

(*c.*) Analyse the sentence دماغ از غلبهٔ بخاریکه موجب مزید خوابست ایمن باشد according to Persian Grammar. 5

3. Explain clearly the following passages, in English, Persian, or Urdu :—

(*a*) مکن هرگز بجای بد نکوئی • که تا مردم نگویند یار اوئی 6
چو کلك ظالم مشرف میتراشی • شریك اندر برات ظلم باشی

(*b*) از پی آن گشت فلك تاجور • کز پی خدمت همه تن شد کمر 4
هر که زمام هنرے می کشد • در رهٔ خدمت کمرے میکشد
شمع که او خواجگی نور یافت • از کمر خدمت زنبور یافت

4. State clearly the meaning of the following, explaining the allusions, in English, Persian, or Urdu.

(*a*) من اهل کراست نیم ای شفیق • نه سلطان بستانیم نه شقیق 4
در دانگی بمزدوری افدوختم • بخاك کسی شمع افروختم
ازان شب شب تیره ام رور شد • چراغ دلم محفل افروز شد

(b) • گه گه خیال در سرم آید که این منم •
• ملک عجم گرفته به تیغ سخنوري •
• بازم نفس فروزد از هول اهل فضل •
• با کف موسوي چه زند سحر سامري •
• شرم آید از بضاعت بی قیمتم ولیک •
• در شهر آبگینه فروش ست و جوهري •

(c.) اهل ظلم بمثابه امت نوح اند که چون نا فرماني از حد برند لطمهٔ طوفان خورند • جز، ن فرق نیست که آن طوفان آب بود - و این آتش - آن از تنور گل بر خاست و این از تنور دل • ازان بجودي خلاص شدند و ازین بجود •

5. (a.) Give the 3rd person singular of the مضارع and رستن, رستن of ماضي قریب and the 2nd person singular of the نَوِشتن, جُ تن, جَستن, گزیدن, گزیدن فروختن, افروختن نوشتن. 5

(b.) Inflect the گرفتن of اثبات مستقبل معروف 4

6. Translate into English :—

• صاحبا عمر عزیز ست غنیمت دانش • 10
• گوی خیریکه تواني ببر از میدانش •
• چیست دوران ریاست که فلک با همه قدر •
• حاصل آنست که دائم نبود دورانش •
• آن خدایست تعالی ملک الملک قدیم •
• که تغیر نکند مملکت جاویدانش •
• جای گریه ست برین عمر که چون غنچهٔ گل •
• پنجروز ست بقای دهن خندانش •
• دهنے شیر بمادر ندهد مادر دهر •
• تا بدندان نبرد بار دگر پستانش •
• مقبل امروز کند درد دل خویش دوا •

* که پس از مرگ میسر نشود درمانش *
* هر که دانه نفشاند بزمستـــان در خاک *
* نا امیدي برد از دخل بتابستـــانش *
* دست در دامن مردان زنو اندیشه مکن *
* هر که با نوح نشیند چه غم از طوفانش *

7. (*a*). What is the force of the الف at the end of صاحبا and the ي at the end of خیري in the first line. 2

(*b*.) Parse نبرد in line 5, pointing out its nominative, and the ش in پستانش, جاویدانش and بتابستانش, stating its syntactical connection. 3

(*c*.) Write out, with all the vowel-points, the words مقبل, ملک, تغیر, مملکت, ببر, الملك, and میسر. 3

8. Translate into Persian:— 14

Being resolved to return to their native country, the king's son, the minister's son, and the princess left the subterranean palace, and, lighted in the passage by the snake-jewel, made their way good to the upper world. As they had neither elephants nor horses, they were under the necessity of travelling on foot; and though this mode of travelling was troublesome to both the king's son and the minister's son, as they were bred in the lap of luxury, it was infinitely more troublesome to the princess, as the stones of the rough road wounded the soles of her tender feet wherever they fell.

URDU.

Examiner—MAULAVI AHMED.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (*a*.) Translate into English:—

لاهوري دروازة قلعة معلى

یهه دروازة فلك مثال اور کوه تمثال بلندي و رفعت مین اپنا نظیر اور صنعت اور پرچین سازي مین اپنا عدیل نهین رکهتا جس طرح که دلي دروازة قلعهٔ معلى کا بنا هوا هی اُسي طرح کا یهه دروازة بهي هی اور اسیط—رح حضـرت اورنگ زیب 12

عالمگیر نے اس دروازہ کے آگے بھی گھوگھس بنا دیا ھی اس واسطے کہ اس دروازہ مین سے بالکہ دیوان عام مین سے تمام چاندني چوک اوز فتح پوري تک نظر جاتي تھي امرای بادشاھي کو فتحپوري کي مسجد کے پاس سے اترنا پڑتا تھا اور پیادہ دربار مین آنا ھوتا تھا اسکے آگے بھي خندق تھي اور تختہ لگا ھوا تھا حضرت اکبر بادشاہ ثاني کے وقت مین اُسکے آگے بھي پل بنا دیا اور آسپر بھي بعینہ وھي کتبہ لگا ھوا ھی جو دلي دروازہ کے پل پر ھی یہہ دروازہ صاحب قاعدہ دار کے تصرف مین ھی اور صاحب ممدوح اس پر تشریف رکھتے ھین *

(*b*.) Point out all the Arabic words in the above passage, giving their vowel-points and literal meanings. 5

2. Write (in Urdu) a short account of Akbar II. (اکبر بادشاہ ثاني). 4

3. (*a*.) Give the rule regarding the agreement of the verb with its nominative in number and gender when the nominative takes the affix نے. 3

(*b*.) Mention the verbs which do not admit of نے. 2

(*c*.) Write down the feminines of پنڈت, پانڈی, مالا and کھتری. 2

4. (*a*.) Translate the following verses into English :—

* زھر غم کرچکا تھا میرا کام * 16
* تجھکو کسنے کھا کہ ھو بد نام *
* مے ھي پھر کیون نہ مین پئے جاون *
* غم سے جب ھوگئي ھو زیست حرام *
* کعبہ مین جا بجاینگے ناقوس *
* ابتو باندھا ھي دیر مین احرام *
* اس قدح کا ھي دور مجھکو نقد *
* چرخ نے لي ھي جسسے گردش وام *
* چھیڑتا ھون کہ انکو غصہ آی *

* کیون رکھون ورنہ غالب اپنـــا نام *
* کہہ چکا ہیں تو سپ کچھہ ابتو کھہ *
* اي پري چہرہ پیک تیـــز خرام *
* کون ہی جس کے درپہ ناصیہ سا *
* ہین مہ و مہر و زہرہ و بہـرام *
* تو نہین جانتا تو مجھـــی سن *
* نام شاہنشـــہ باذـــد مقـــام *
* قبلۂ چشـم و دل بہـــادر شاہ *
* مظہر ذو الجـــلال و الاکرام *
* شہـــوار طریـــقۂ اخـصـاف *
* نـو بـہـار حدیـــقۂ اسـلام *
* جسکا عـــر فـعل صـورت اعجـاز *
* جسکا ہر قول مـــعـــنی اِلہـــام *

(b.) Inflect the past, perfect, future and imperative active and passive of بیکھنا and بیکھنا. 3

5. Explain and parse the following verses :—

* صفت کا کسکو پڑا ہے بدرقہ * 5
* رہروی میـن پردہء رہبر کہاں *
* سوزدل کا کیاکرے باران اشک *
* آگ برشکی مینہ اگر ہم بھر کہاں *

6. (*a.*) Define فعل وضعي and غیر وضعي and mention, with examples, their several kinds. 6

(*b.*) Mention, with examples, the various ways of متعدي بالواسطہ, according to the Urdu Grammar. 6

7. Translate into Urdu :—

The original name of Shere was Ferid. His father was Hussein of the poor tribe of the Afghans of Roh, a mountainous country on the confines of India and Persia. When Sultan Beloli placed his foot on the throne of the Indian empire, the grandfather of Shere, Ibrahim, came to Dehli in quest of 16

military service. The original seat of the Afghans was Roh, which in their language signifies a mountainous country: it extended, they, say, in length from Sewad and Bijore to the town of Sui in the dominions of Bukharast; and in breadth from Hussin to Kabul.

HINDI.

Examiner—PANDIT KANHAIYÁLÁL SÁSTRI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English:— 14

प्रभुहिं चितै पुनि चितै महि, राजत लोचन लोल।
खेलत मनसिज मीन युग, जनु बिधुमंडलडोल॥
प्रभु दौ खंड चाप महि डारा।
देखि लोग सब भये सुखारा॥
कौशिक-रूप-पयो-निधि पावन।
प्रेमबारि अवगाह सुहावन॥
राम-रूप राकेश निहारी।
बढ़ी बीचि पुलकावलि भारी॥
बाजे नभ गह गहे निसाना।
देववधू नाचहिं कर गाना॥
ब्रह्मादिक सुरसिद्ध मुनीसा।
प्रभुहिं प्रशंसहिं देहिं असीसा॥
बरषहिं सुमन रंग बहुमाला।
गावहिं किन्नर गीत रसाला॥
रही भुवन भरी जय जय बानी।
धनुषभंग ध्वनि जात न जानी॥
मुदित कहहिं जहं तहं नर नारी।
भञ्जेउ राम शंभु धनु भारी॥

(a.) What is meant by मनसिज? Is it a compound word? 2
if so, state to what class does it belong.
(b.) Parse the underlined words. 2

(c.) Derive पयोनिधि, प्रेम, वरषहिं and रखवारा. 4

(d.) Explain the figure in the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth lines; explain the astronomical allusion, if any. 4

(e.) Spell the following words correctly, according to their original: यतन, क्षोभ, आसीस, भुवाल. 4

(f.) Give the meanings of अनुप, मकरन्द, पवनाय, मनोजनसावन, and अवनम्. 5

2. Explain the metaphor in :— 4

उदित उदय गिरि मंचपर, रघुवरबालपतंग।
बिकसे संत सरोजवन, हरषे लोचन भृंग॥

3. Explain :—

(a.) बन्दौं मुनिपदपंकज, रामायन जिन निर्मयो।
सखर सुकोमल, दोषरहित दूषन सहित॥

(b.) रामनाम लघु नाम हमारा।
परशु सहित बड़ दाम तुम्हारा॥
देव एक गुण धनुष हमारा।
नव गुण परम पुनीत तुम्हारा॥

(c.) रे शठ सुनेसि सुहावन मोरा।
बालक बोलि बधौं नहीं तोरा॥
केवल मुनि बड़ जानसि मोहि।
बाल ब्रह्मचारी अति कोहि।
बिश्वबिदित क्षयीकुल द्रोही॥
भुजबल भूमि भूप बिन कीन्ही।
बिपुल बार महीदेवन दीन्ही॥
सहस बाहु भुज छेदन हारा।
परशु बिलोकु महीप कुमारा॥

(d.) जगु बाजिबेष बनाई मनसिज रामहित अतिशोहहीं।
अपने बय बल रूप गुण गति सकल भुवन बिमोहहीं॥
जगमगित जीन जड़ाव जोति सुमोति मानिक बेधि लगे।
किंकिनि लगाम लगाम ललित बिलोकि सुर बर-
मुनि ठगे॥

4. Explain the allusion in the extract (*c*) if any. 2
5. Translate into English :— 8

बहुविधि भूप सुता समुझाई ।
नारिधर्म्म कुलरीति सिखाई ॥
दासी दास दिये बहुतेरे ।
शुचि सेवक जेप्रिय सिय केरे ॥
सीप चलत व्याकुल पुरवासी ।
होहिं सगुन शुभ मंगलराशी ॥
भूसुर सचिव समेत समाजा ।
संग चले पहुंचावन राजा ॥
रथ गज बाजि बारातिन साजे ।
सुनि गह गहे बाजने बाजे ॥

6. Render the following into *Khariboli*, or ordinary Hindi :— 8

आगे सिंह श्यार कों गदहा के ढिग राखि आप नदी न्हैवे को गयो। जौ लौं वह स्नान ध्यान पूजा तर्पन करि आवे, तौलौं-श्यार चण्डारने क्षुधा मारे गदहा के कान नैन औ हियो ले भक्षन कियो। सिंह आनि देखै, तो, वा कौ हृदय नेत्र कर्ण नाही, तब उनि श्यार सों कह्यो, अरे यह तें कहा कियो जु, आंख कान औ हियौ जाको काढ़ि खायलियो, तेरौ झुंटो मैं कैसें खाऊं? श्यार कही स्वामी! ऐसो जिन कहो, या जीव के कान आंख हियो होत नाहीं, क्यों कि कान होते तो तिहारो नाम इन या वन में सुन्यौ होतो, अरु नेत्र होते तो, तुम्हे देखि फेर न आवतो औ हियो होतो तो तिहारे कर की चोट खाय फेर न भल जातो। यहबात श्यार तैं सुनि सिंह ने गदहा बाटि खायौ।

7. Render the following into idiomatic Hindi :— 8

Do not let us suppose that those ancient Aryans were less wise than we are. They knew, as well as we do, that a man may live in the forest and yet have his heart darkened by passions and desires: they also knew, as well as we do, that a man, in the very thick of a busy life, may have in his heart a quiet hermitage, where he can always be alone with himself, and his truest self.

URIYA.

Examiner—BABU CHATURBHUJ PATNAIK.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

I. (*a.*) Explain the following lines :— 28

ଜ୍ୟୋତିର୍ବିଦ୍ୟାର ବିଲକ୍ଷଣ ଅନୁଶୀଳନ ଥିଲା ।

ଏହି ସାର୍ବକ୍ଷଣିକ ଚିତ୍ତବ୍ୟାସଙ୍ଗଦ୍ୱାରା ଆମ୍ଭର ନିଦ୍ରା ଏକାବେଳକେ ଉଚ୍ଛେଦ ହୋଇ ଅଛି ।

ଶନିଶ୍ଚରର ଷଷ୍ଠ ପାରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ ବୋଲି ଯାହା ସମସ୍ତେ ଅନୁମାନ କରିଥିଲେ ସନ୍ନିବେଶିତ ଦିବସରେ ଏହି ଦୂରବୀକ୍ଷଣ ଦ୍ୱାରା ତାହା ଉଦ୍ଭାବିତ ହୋଇଲା ।

ଯେଉଁ ଛ ଖଣ୍ଡ ପୁସ୍ତକ ମୁଦ୍ରିତ ଓ ପ୍ରଚାରିତ କରି ଅଛନ୍ତି କେବଳ ତାହା ତାହାଙ୍କ ପକ୍ଷରେ ସର୍ବଠାରୁ ସମଧିକ ପ୍ରଶଂସନୀୟ ଓ ଅବିନଶ୍ୱର କୀର୍ତ୍ତିସ୍ତମ୍ଭ ।

ଯେମନ୍ତ ନିଶୀଥ ସମୟରେ କୌଣସି ସଞ୍ଚାରିଣୀ ଦୀପଶିଖା ରାଜମାର୍ଗରେ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱସ୍ଥ ଅଭିକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ସୌଧାବଳୀକୁ ତିମିରାବଗୁଣ୍ଠିତ କରି ଉତ୍ତରୋତ୍ତରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ପ୍ରାସାଦ ସବୁ କ୍ରମଶଃ ଉଜ୍ଜ୍ୱଳ କରି ଥାଏ, ସେହିପରି ଇନ୍ଦୁମତୀ ଯେଉଁ ଭୂପାଳଙ୍କୁ ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରି ଗମନ କଲେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ମୁଖଶଶୀ ବିଷାଦରେ ମଳିନ ହେବାକୁ ଲାଗିଲା ଏବଂ ପୁରୋବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ରାଜଗଣଙ୍କର ମୁଖମଣ୍ଡଳ ତଦୀୟ ଅନୁରାଗ ଲାଭାଶାରେ ସମୁଜ୍ଜ୍ୱଳ ହୋଇଲା ।

(*b.*) Explain the Samasas in the underlined words :

II. (*a.*) Translate the following into English :— 20

ରାଜା ଦଶରଥ ଏହିପରି ବିଷୟବାସନା ତରିତାର୍ଥ କରି ଚରମାବସ୍ଥାରେ ପଦାର୍ପଣ କଲେ । ସେ ପ୍ରଭାତକାଳରେ ନିର୍ବାଣୋନ୍ମୁଖ ଦୀପଶିଖା ପରି ଦିନକୁ ଦିନ କ୍ଷୀଣ ହେଲେ । ତାହାଙ୍କର କେଶ ପଳିତ, ଦନ୍ତ ସ୍ଖଳିତ ଏବଂ ମାଂସ ଲୋଳିତ ହୋଇ ଉଠିଲା । ମହାରାଜ ଦଶରଥ ନିଜ ବାର୍ଦ୍ଧକ୍ୟର ଉତ୍ତେଜନାକ୍ରମରେ ଜ୍ୟେଷ୍ଠ ପୁତ୍ର ରାମଙ୍କୁ ଯୌବରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଅଭିଷିକ୍ତ କରିବାକୁ ମାନସ କଲେ । ପ୍ରଜାଗଣ ଗୁଣମୟ ରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଙ୍କର ଅଭିଷେକ ବାର୍ତ୍ତା ଶ୍ରବଣରେ ଯତ୍ନରୋନାସ୍ତି ସନ୍ତୁଷ୍ଟ ହେଲେ ଏବଂ ଅଭିଷେକର ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ ସବୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହେଲା ।

(*b.*) Explain ବଷପ୍ରବାସନ୍ତା, ବାର୍ଦ୍ଦିକ୍ୟ, ଅଭ୍ୟେଦ୍ଧ, ଦୂରଦର୍ଶୀ and ଅଶୌଚୁଣୀ

(*c.*) Give as many synonyms as you know of ପତ୍ତା, ପ୍ରପ୍ତ, ଜଳ, ପ୍ରଜା and ପ୍ରମ ।

III. (*a.*) Distinguish between the meanings of ପପ୍ତା, ଲ୍ପା, ଅନୁକମ୍ପା ; ଉପ୍ତ, ଶଙ୍କା ଅତଙ୍କ । 10

(*b.*) Fill up the ellipses in the following lines :

ବାଲୀବାସ୍ତଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତନା ଅତ——ଅଟେ ।

ଦୁର୍ଯ୍ୟୋଧନ ଅତ୍ତନ୍ତ——ଥିଲେ ।

ଧୃଷ୍ଟଦ୍ୟମ——ଦେଶି ଦେ ଅତ୍ତନ୍ତ——ଦେଲେ ।

IV. (*a.*) Write the purport of the following lines in as many ways as you can. 17

ସମସ୍ତେ ମରିବେ ।

ଧାର୍ମ୍ମିକଙ୍କେର ମନ ଜର୍ଜ୍ଜିର ।

ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଅମର ନୁହେ ।

(*b.*) Shorten the following sentences by the help of ଜର୍ଦ୍ଦିତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ।

ଯାହାର ଧନ ଅଛି, ତାହାକୁ ସମସ୍ତେ ସ୍ତବ କରନ୍ତି ।

ତାହାଙ୍କର ଜ୍ଞାନ ଅଛି ।

ଯାହାର ଗୁଣ ଅଛି ତାହାର ସବୁଠାରେ ଆଦର ।

V. (*a.*) Construct a few short sentences, wherein the following words shall occur : 10

ମନ୍ଦିର, ଦେଶ, ପୁତ, ମେଘ and ସୌବନ ।

(*b.*) Form sentences by the help of the following nouns by supplying proper adjectives.

ଆକାଶ, ଜଳ, ସର୍ପ, ଫଳ and ମିଶ ।

BURMESE.

Examiner—Mr. A. B. Savage.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give a literal and idiomatic translation into English of the following passage :—

ဤနှင်းတော်ဝန်းကျင်ရံသောသို့ဖြင့်။ ခရပတော 12

အင်္ဂတေတို့ဖြင့်အပြေအပြစ်ပြုအပ်သည်ဖြစ်၍လ
ည်းအလွန်ရှုချင်လွယ်ရှိ၏။ ခုန်းတော်ပတ်လည်၌။
မွေးကြိုင်ပျံ့သင်းသောပန်းတောတို့မှလေပြည်
ဆောင်သွေး၍။မွေးကြိုင်လှသောပန်းရနံ့တို့ဖြင့်လ
ည်းကောင်း။ ခုန်းသားခုန်းသူတို့၏ အသုံးအဆော
င်ဖြစ်သောအမွေးအထုံမျိုတို့ဖြင့်လည်းတောင်း။
ခုန်းတော်အလုံး။ တသင်းသင်းတပျံ့ပျံ့။ သန့်စင်
သောနံ့သာရနံ့အတိလှိုင်ကြူသဖြင့်အလွန်နှုလုံမွေ
လျော်ဘွယ်ရှိ၏။

(*a*). Explain clearly the meanings of the synonyms မွေး။ 8
ကြိုင်။ သင်း။ ထုံ။ in the above passage.

(*b*). What is the force of the affixes သား and သူ in the 4
expression ခုန်းသားခုန်းသူ? Give as many examples as you can of the use of သာ and သူ with other nouns in a similar way.

2. Give in English the full substance of the following passage:

ကျောင်းတော်ခရီး။ လမ်းမကြီး၌။ ပင်ထီးပ 12
ညောင်။မြစ်တထောင်နှင့်။မြားမြောင်ခက်လက်။
ရွက်လည်းစိပ်သား။ ရိပ်လည်းမြိုင်မြိုင်။ လေမနိုင်
လျှင်။ ပင်ခိုင်သီးမှည့်။ အပြည့်ကျေးဌက်။ စားလျ
က်သောင်းသဲ့။ မှိဝဲလူဗိုလ်။ ရိပ်ခိုအများ။ နေနား

ပျော်ရွှင်။ ထိုသစ်ပင်ကား။ ဝင်းသာသည်။ ခပ်ဆိ
မ်းသူတို့။ ဆာပူဖြိမ်းအောင်။ စီးပွားဆောင်သို့။
သူ့သောင်ကောင်းကြွယ်။ သူကိုကယ်လည်း။ ထို့
နှယ်လည်းကောင်း။ ဖြစ်ထုံရှောင်း၍။ မျိုးပေါင်း
ဆွေဝါး။ လူဆမျှားကို။ သနားကြင်နာ။ စီးပွားရှာ
၍။ ချမ်းသာမကင်း။ မစခြင်းဖြင့်။ ထံရင်းမှိကိုး
ကွယ်စေမင်း။

(*a*.) Parse စီးပွားဆောင်သို့ in the above passage. 8

(*b*.) What is the force of the particle ကား and how does it 4
differ from မူကား ?

3. Give an example showing the use of လား or လော 4
not as an interrogative but as an affirmative.

4. Give the derivation and the meaning of—

သောမနဿ။ သဟဂုတ်၊ ဘောဇညစတုမဂ္ဂ။ 10
ဗုတ် in ဗုတ်သွင်းရထား။

5. Give the force of the underlined affixes in the following sentences :—

(*a*). မင်းကြီးလည်းနှလုံးမူကာသာနေလေ၏။ 10

(*b*). မခွါရက်နိုင်အောင်ဖြစ်သေနေန်းတော်စည်း
စိမ်။

(*c*). မိဗုဂ္ဂးလည်းပြန်ရှာလေ၏။

and write two sentences using in each the particle သိ with different forces; and explain the force in each sentence.

6. Give a brief sketch of the Vatthu upon which the following Gatha is based—

အကြင်သူသည် အနည်းငယ်ခန့်သာ နည်းခံ 8
သင်ကြား၏။ ထိုသူသည်ကားနွားကြီးသကဲ့သို့
ကြီးကုန်သတည်း။ ထိုသူ၏ခန္ဓာ၌အသားမူကား
တိုးပွား၏။ ပညာမူကားမထိုးပွားကုန်သတည်း။

BURMESE.

Examiner—Mr. A. B. Savage.

The fignres in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write a မေတ္တာစာ describing in it the celebration of 20
the Queen's Jubilee in the town in which you reside.

FRENCH.

Examiner—Miss Adams.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate— 15

Colomb, insouciant de leur colère, mais uniquement préoccupé du sort de sa découverte, écrivit sur parchemin plusieurs courtes relations de sa découverte, enferma les unes dans un rouleau de cire, les autres dans des caisses de cèdre, et jeta ces témoignages à la mer pour que le hasard les fît flotter un jour, après lui, jusqu'au rivage. On dit qu'une de ces bouées, abandonnées aux vents et aux flots, fut balottée pendant trois siècles et demi sur la surface, dans le lit ou sur les grèves de la mer, et que le matelot d'un navire européen, en embarquant du lest pour son vaisseau, il y a quelque temps, sur les galets de la côte d'Afrique en face de Gibraltar, ramassa une noix de coco pétrifiée, et l'apporta à son capitaine comme une vaine curiosité de la nature. Le capitaine, en ouvrant la noix pour s'assurer si

l'amande aurait résisté au temps, trouva, renfermé dans l'écorce creuse, un parchemin sur lequel étaient écrits en lettres gothiques, déchiffrées avec peine par un érudit de Gibraltar, ces mots: "Nous ne pouvons résister un jour de plus à la tempête; "nous sommes entre l'Espagne et les îles découvertes d'Orient. "Si la caravelle sombre, puisse quelqu'un recueillir ce témoig- "nage!—CHRISTOPHER COLOMB."

2. Translate—

a. A native of Cuba.
b. Parrots, woodpeckers, and humming birds.
c. A distant mist.
d. Freshly uprooted reeds.
e. Shallows and rocks.
f. Mines of gold.
g. The trade-winds.
h. Sugar cane.

3. Translate— 6

a. *La plage.*
b. *Le fanal.*
c. *La cale.*
d. *Le lever du soleil.*
e. *Un gazouillement joyeux.*
f. *Le drapeau brodé d'une croix.*
g. *La cendre de Colomb.*
h. *Les brisants.*
i. *Des menottes d'acier poli.*

4. Put into the plural— 6

Le cacique, séduit, suivit Ojéda.
Un cri de joie s'éleva du rivage.
Le fils de Colomb accompagna son père.
Il le fit asseoir au niveau de son trône.
L'ambassadeur était chargé de présents pour les indigènes.

5. Put into the feminine— 6

C'était un homme de génie couronné des louanges de ses compatriotes.
Il s'était aperçu de l'envie de son lieutenant.
Il débarqua à San-Lucar, vaincu de force, mourant de corps, immortel de volonté et d'espérance.

6. Parse— 6

Le chant religieux roula lentement sur les vagues.

7. Translate— 15

Soon the Indians, becoming familiar with their visitors, began to show them their springs of water, their dwellings, their villages, their canoes: they brought as a tribute their edible fruits, their cassava-palm, and some ornaments of pure gold. They pointed to the south, and the admiral and his crew thought there must be on that side an Indian island or continent. Columbus provisioned his ship with fresh water from the island springs, and his deck was loaded with fruits and roots, the

gifts of the poor and happy Indians. Columbus brought away one, that he might learn the Spanish language, and serve later as an interpreter.

FRENCH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

Examiner—MISS ADAMS.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give four rules for the agreement of the past participle, and refer the participles in each of the following sentences to the corresponding rule: 9

a. *Les histoires que j'ai lues l'hiver dernier m'ont fort intéressé.*
b. *La reine d'Angleterre est estimée de tous les peuples européens.*
c. *Nos soldats se sont battus courageusement.*
d. *La demoiselle est partie hier matin.*

2. The French mode of address is more ceremonious than the English. Explain how, and translate the following: 3

a. Did you have a walk this morning? Yes.
b. Have you read this book? No.
c. Where does your father live?
d. I saw your sisters yesterday.
e. Your brother has bought a valuable horse.

3. Give some idiomatic uses of the verb *avoir*. 2

4. Name (1st) all the variable and (2nd) all the invariable parts of speech. Use the French Grammatical terms in your answer. *N.B.*—Participles are in French regarded as a distinct part of speech. 3

5. Take all the variable parts of speech in your last answer, and indicate how they are inflected. 3

6. Give the personal pronouns, dividing them into conjunctive and disjunctive. 3

7. Give the rules for the position of the conjunctive personal pronouns, and translate: 10

a. The father blames him.
b. The king rewards her.
c. Follow me.
d. Do not leave me.
e. I will restore it to you.
f. She has shown them to him.

8. Give general rules for the formation of adverbs from adjectives, with examples. 3

9. Write in words—

January 1st, 987.
March 10th, 1886.
April 15th, 1754.

And in figures—

L'an mil sept cent quarante-huit.

Vingt mille trois cent soixante-seize personnes.

Cent quatre vingt quatorze moutons.

10. Give the subjunctive present of *vivre, revenir, garder, devoir.* The imperfect indicative of *aller, manger, dormir, rendre.* 6

11. According to what peculiarity in French would the following be thus translated : 3

He has been seen, *On l'a vu.*

I have been mistaken, *Je me suis trompé.*

12. How are the compound tenses of a reflective verb formed ? Give the perfect indefinite of *se venger, s'apercevoir, s'assujettir, se plaire.* 9

TRANSLATION AND COMPOSITION.

Examiners— Babu Golapchandra Sarkar, M. A.
,, Gaurisankar Ghoshal.
,, Ramprasanna Mukerjee.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

N.B.—Great attention must be paid to neatness and clearness of handwriting, which will be taken into consideration in assigning marks.

1. Translate *into your own* vernacular : 20

(*a.*) Strive to fulfil the hopes of your parents by growing in knowledge, by shunning bad companions, by avoiding profane and wicked words, by speaking the exact truth, by being kind and honest, and by loving and serving your Father in heaven. This is the best way of pleasing your parents, and repaying their kindness. Let them see you growing in wisdom and in goodness, and they will never think that you have been a burden and care to them.

(*b.*) Children ! these are your duties ! O strive to do them ! Love, reverence and obey your parents. Be to them a comfort and an honour. Be more than they expect ; be, if possible, all they desire. So live that they may ever look upon you with delight. So live that the thought of your virtues may smooth their last hours.

(*c.*) The weakness of French colonial policy, which for two centuries has frustrated all their efforts to build up a colonial empire, springs from a permanent cause. The French people do not care for colonies unless they will pay, and pay directly, and do not care much for them even then. They do not want to emigrate, only a few of them are attracted by planter's work, and they are at heart indifferent to colonial trade.

(*d*) This, however, is but one, and that one of the smallest of the considerations which justify the publication of the Re-

port. The good it will do is manifest. These revelations cannot fail to touch the heart and rouse the conscience of the English people. It speaks not of leaden despair, but gives a joyful promise of better things to come.

2. Subject for original composition in the *vernacular of the student*. 20

The evils of Intemperance, and the means for their remedy.

HISTORY.

Head Examiner—Babu Krishnabihari Sen, M. A.

Examiners—Mr. P. Mukerjee, B. Sc.
Babu Kalisankar Sukul, M. A.
„ Gobindachandra Das, M. A.
„ Bidhubhushan Banerjee, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give a short account of the life, public teaching, and death of Gautama Buddha. 6

2. What account does Megasthenes give of Indian society? 4

3. Narrate briefly the principal events of Akbar's reign. For what are Rájá Todar Mall and Abul Fazl distinguished? 6

4. Name the chief measures carried out during the administration of Lord Cornwallis. 4

5. Describe the two invasions of Afghánistán in 1839 and 1878. What were the occasions of these two wars, and what their results? 6

6. Explain in a few words the meaning of the following expressions: the Non-aryans; the Bráhmanas and the Sútras; the Khálsá; the chauth; the Witenagemót; the Commonwealth; the repeal of the corn-laws. 7

7. Give an account of the reign of Alfred the Great. 5

8. Relate very briefly the principal events in the reign of Henry VIII. 6

8. What were the parliamentary arrangements made for Ireland in 1782 and 1801? 4

10. Give the names of six celebrated English authors in the reign of George III. and of one of the works for which each is famous. 4

11. For what were the following persons distinguished:— Strongbow; Henry Grattan; Wat Tyler; John Wycliffe; Lady Jane Grey; John Bunyan; Captain James Cook; and George Stephenson? 8

GEOGRAPHY.

Head Examiner—Babu Krishnabihari Sen, M. A.

Examiners—Mr. W. Young.
Mr. J. C. Bose, B. Sc., F. C. P. S.
Babu Sibchandra Gui, M. A.
,, Suryyakumar Adhikari, B. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define: longitude, meridian, zone, plateau, delta, watershed. 6
2. Where are wheat, tea, coffee, and the mulberry tree principally cultivated? 4
3. Draw a map of India, representing the course of eight of the principal rivers, and the capital towns of the eight subordinate Governments. 8
4. Which are the principal divisions of Turkey in Asia, and the chief town of each? 4
5. Name ten of the seaports of Great Britain and Ireland, and the counties to which they belong. 5
6. Name six of the largest towns in the United States and four of the principal rivers. 5
7. Where are the following places, and for what are they celebrated: Canton, Shiraz, Astrabad Palermo, Liege, Birmingham, Quito, Aden, Brisbane, Ottawa? 5
8. Explain the formation of rain, hail, snow, and ice. 6
9. What is the explanation given of the North-east, and South-west monsoons? 6
10. Summarise briefly the results produced in the earth's surface by the action of water in various ways. 6
11. How are the salt lakes in the centre of Asia formed? Describe the Dead Sea, and name a salt lake in India. 5

First Examination in Arts.

1887.

ENGLISH POETRY.

Examiner—Mr. F. J. Rowe, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain the thoughts in the following extracts: 16

(*a.*) Thus fares it still in our decay,
And yet the wiser mind
Mourns less for what age takes away
Than what it leaves behind.

(*b.*) Thy soul was like a star, and dwelt apart.
Thou hadst a voice whose sound was like the sea—

(*c.*) Great God! I'd rather be
A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn,
So might I, standing on this pleasant lea,
Have glimpses that would make me less forlorn;
Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea,
Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn.

(*d.*) Type of the wise who soar but never roam,
True to the kindred points of heaven and home!

(*e.*) The still sad music of humanity.

(*f.*) Nature never did betray
The heart that loved her.

(*g.*) They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude.

(*h.*) With gentle hand
Touch—for there is a spirit in the woods.

2. Prove by quotations that the "Battle of Lake Regillus" is "in all respects a Homeric battle." Who is supposed to recite the lay of "Horatius," and who that of the "Battle of Lake Regillus," and on what special occasions? 6

3. Explain the allusions in— 10

(*a.*) "Hail to the great Asylum!
Hail to the hill-tops seven!
Hail to the fire that burns for aye
And the shield that fell from heaven!

(*b.*) ..... Mars without the wall.

(*c.*) Titus the youngest Tarquin,
Too good for such a breed.

(*d.*) Unwatched along Clitumnus
Grazes the milk-white steer.

(*e.*) Now Roman is to Roman
More hateful than a foe,

And the Tribunes beard the high
And the Fathers grind the low.

4. Explain by a clear paraphrase— 3

Beauty is Nature's brag, and must be shown
In courts, at feasts, and high solemnities,
Where most may wonder at the workmanship;
It is for homely features to keep home,
They had their name thence; coarse complexions
And cheeks of sorry grain will serve to ply
The sampler, and to tease the housewife's wool.
What need a vermeil-tinctured lip for that,
Love-darting eyes, or tresses like the morn?

5. Explain the words in italics: to *bolt* arguments, *budge* doctors, *urchin* blasts, *bosky* bourn, merry *wakes*, *all to* ruffled, *purfled* scarf; and give a note on Milton's use of *his* in— 8

Sure *something* holy . . . moves the vocal air
To testify *his* hidden residence.

6. Give in simple prose the meaning of 8

(*a.*) . . . . and thence
That which he better might have shunn'd, if griefs
Like his have worse or better, Enoch saw.

(*b.*) Prayer from a living source within the will,
And beating up through all the bitter world,
Like fountains of sweet water in the sea,
Kept him a living soul.

(*c.*) A front of timber-crost antiquity.

(*d.*) . . . . till drawn through either chasm
Where either haven open'd on the deeps,
Roll'd a sea-haze and whelm'd the world in grey;
Cut off the length of highway on before,
And left but narrow breadth to left and right
Of wither'd holt or tilth or pasturage.

7. (*a.*) Describe in your own words Annie's endeavour "to find a sign." What is the significance of the sign which she found, and how did she misinterpret it? What "sign" of Annie was given to Enoch on the lonely isle? 6

(*b.*) Scan the lines— 4

So these were wed, and merrily rang the bells,
* * * * *
But never merrily beat Annie's heart;

and show how the rhythm is in each case suited to the thought.

8. Write a short piece of original composition on *one* of the following subjects: 14

(*a.*) A year spent in travel in India.
(*b.*) The Indo-Colonial Exhibition of 1886.
(*c.*) "Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime"

(with special reference to the life of Keshub Chunder Sen or that of General Gordon).

ENGLISH PROSE.

Examiner—MR. A. C. EDWARDS, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Relate briefly the events that took place in India during Clive's second visit to the East, and give the substance of Macaulay's reflections on Clive's conduct in connexion with those events. 7 3

2. "But perhaps the fall of the Carlovingians furnishes the nearest parallel to the fall of the Moguls." How does Macaulay expand this idea? What causes tended to embitter the latter years of Clive's life? 5 2

3. Explain with reference to the context:—

(*a.*) He defended himself in a strain worthy of Captain Bobadil. 1

(*b.*) But he had chosen the good part, and he called up all the force of his mind for a battle far harder than that of Plassey. 1

(*c.*) They raised the price of everything in their neighbourhood, from fresh eggs to rotten boroughs. 1

(*d.*) There was a short and delusive lull between two tempests. 1

(*e.*) In the circle of his home affections he practised those virtues without letting his right hand know what was done by his left. 1

(*f.*) He must needs yoke the celestial steed to his parliamentary plough. 1

(*g.*) This is quite in character for the Scotch apostle of "blood and iron." 1

4. "The chief complaint against Macaulay is of a constant want of depth either of thought or sentiment." Consider the justice of this complaint. 4

5. Discuss Macaulay's claim to the title of a poet, and contrast him with Scott. 6

6. Notice and account for the principal defects observable in Macaulay's *History of England*, adducing instances in support of your remarks. In what sense was he a reactionary in his view of history? What does Mr. Morison say regarding the duty of historical impartiality? 5 1 2

7. Give instances in the History of Herodotus in which he displays a critical spirit. How does he describe the infatuation of Cambyses? 2½ 3½

8. What Egyptian peculiarities does Herodotus record? Illustrate the Spartan character by anecdotes from his history. Trace after Herodotus the course of events that led to the invasion of Greece by the Persians. 3 3 4

9. Explain fully, noticing all allusions:—

(*a.*) It was a kind of inverted doctrine of the divine right of kings. 1

(*b.*) The rich man's taste was the poor man's gain. 1

(*c.*) Few of them survived this St. Bartholomew of Susa. 1

(*d.*) This caused the haughty Persian aristocracy to say of him, in their contempt for red tape, that Cyrus had been a father to the State, but Darius was "a huckster." 1

(*e.*) Sophocles adopts the same curious sentiment in his tragedy of Antigone. 1

(*f.*) Darius himself would under no provocation have so far forgotten his knighthood. 1

(*g.*) They certainly would have had the English law of trusteeship on their side. 1

(*h.*) *Nature without Art, and Art without Nature, had reached similar but not identical results in style.* But in the process two things had been learnt. 1

10. Describe the general causes of the growth of English Literature since the middle of the last century. Trace the effect produced by the ideas expressed in the French Revolution upon different English writers shortly before and after that event. 5 4

ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, AND PLANE GEOMETRY.

Examiner—Mr. J. H. Gilliland, B. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. A coal merchant had 150 tons of coal, of which he sold 50 tons at Rs. 27 per ton, and found that he was only gaining $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. At what rate must he sell the remainder, so that he may gain 10 per cent. on the whole? 4

2. Find the yearly income arising from Rs. 10,000 invested in 4 per cent. Government paper at $97\frac{1}{2}$, deducting income-tax at 5 pies per rupee. 4

3. Solve the equations:— 5

(1.) $$\frac{3}{5-x} + \frac{2}{4-x} = \frac{8}{x+2}.$$

(2.) $$3\sqrt{x} = x - 10.$$

(3.) $$\left.\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} &= 5 \\ \frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{1} &= 7 \end{aligned}\right\}$$

4. If α, β be the roots of $x^2 + px + q = 0$, show that $y^2 + py + q = (y - \alpha)(y - \beta)$ for all values of y. 7

Find the equation whose roots are $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$ and $\frac{\beta}{\alpha}$.

Show that the Arithmetic Mean of the roots of

$$x^2 - 2ax + b^2 = 0$$

is the Geometric Mean of the roots of $x^2 - 2bx + a^2 = 0$, and *vice versâ*.

5. Sum the series— 7

(1.) $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 +$ &c. to n terms.

(2.) $2.1^2 + 3.2^2 + 4.3^2 +$ &c. to n terms.

(3.) $(\sqrt{2} + 1) + 1 + (\sqrt{2} - 1) +$ &c. to infinity.

6. Show that the sum of the odd coefficients in the expansion of $(1 + x)^n$ is 2^{n-1}. 6

Find the fifth root of 244 by the binomial theorem correct to three places of decimals.

7. Prove that $\frac{2}{\lfloor 1} + \frac{4}{\lfloor 3} + \frac{6}{\lfloor 5} + \frac{8}{\lfloor 7} +$ &c. to infinity $= e$, 4

and that $\frac{2}{\lfloor 3} + \frac{4}{\lfloor 5} + \frac{6}{\lfloor 7} + \frac{8}{\lfloor 9} +$ &c. to infinity $= \frac{1}{e}$.

8. In any triangle the square on the side opposite an acute angle is less than the sum of the squares on the other two sides by twice the rectangle contained by either side and the projection on it of the other side. 4

9. Describe a circle which shall pass through three given points which are not in one straight line. 3

10. A, B, C, D are the middle points of the sides of any quadrilateral. Show that ABCD is a parallelogram. 6

11. The sum of the angles in the four segments of a circle exterior to an inscribed quadrilateral is equal to six right angles. 6

12. The locus of a point whose distances from two fixed points are in a constant ratio (not one of equality) is a circle. 4

CONIC SECTIONS, TRIGONOMETRY, AND LOGARITHMS.

Examiner—MR. M. MOWAT, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. QP and QP′ are tangents to a parabola at P and P′; prove that the angles FPQ and QFP are equal respectively to FQP′ and QFP′; F is the focus. 6

A parabola touches one side of a triangle and the other two produced; prove that the circle described about the triangle passes through the focus.

2. In the ellipse prove— 5

(1.) $AF.A'F = BC^2$.

(2.) $CF.CX = CA^2 = CN.CT$.

3. In the ellipse QV is an ordinate to the diameter PCG and CD is conjugate to CP; prove that $QV^2 : PV.VG :: CD^2 : CP^2$. State the corresponding proposition in the circle, and prove that all the chords of an ellipse are bisected by the diameters to which they are ordinates. 6

4. A sphere of radius $\frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ feet is inscribed in a right circular cone of semivertical angle 30°. A plane is drawn touching the sphere on the side remote from the vertex and cutting the axis at an angle of 60°; find the axes and latus rectum of the section of the cone made by this plane. 8

5. Find a formula connecting the circular measure of an angle with the number of degrees and with the number of grades in it. Express by each of these methods the angle of a regular polygon of twelve sides. 5

6. Prove the identities:— 6

(1.) $\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B) = 2\cos A \cos B$.

(2.) $\cos 2A + \cos 4A + \cos 6A + \cos 8A = 4\cos A \cos 2A \cos 5A$.

(3.) $\tan 3A(1 - 3\tan^2 A) = 3\tan A - \tan^3 A$.

(4.) $$\frac{1-\cot^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+B\right)}{1+\cot^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+B\right)} = \cos 2B.$$

7. (1.) Solve $\sin 4x - \sin 2x = \cos 3x$, giving the general values of x. 4

(2.) Prove that $\sin^{-1}\frac{4}{5} + 2\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

8. In any triangle prove— 7

(1.) $2bc\cos A = b^2 + c^2 - a^2$.

(2.) $$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R.$$

(3.) $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}bc\sin A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$.

9. The sides of a triangle are 4, 5, 6; find the angle opposite the side 5, and prove the formula you use. 6

Given $\log 2 = 3010300$, L $\cos 27° 53' = 9{\cdot}9464040$, diff. for $1' = 669$.

10. The angular elevation of a tower at a place A due south of it is 30°, and at a place B due west of A and at a distance a from it the elevation is 18°; show that the height of the tower is $\frac{a}{\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{5}}}$. $\tan^2 18°$ is $1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$. 7

LATIN POETRY.

Examiner—Mr. W. R. Macdonald, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate:—

(*a*.) Sic ait, et dicto citius tumida æquora placat, 16
Collectasque fugat nubes solemque reducit.
Cymothoë simul et Triton adnixus acuto
Detrudunt naves scopulo. Levat ipse tridenti,
Et vastas aperit syrtes, et temperat æquor;
Atque rotis summas levibus perlabitur undas.
Ac veluti magno in populo quum sæpe coorta est
Seditio, sævitque animis ignobile vulgus;
Jamque faces et saxa volant, furor arma ministrat:
Tum pietate gravem ac meritis si forte virum quem
Conspexere, silent, arrectisque auribus adstant;
Ille regit dictis animos et pectora mulcet:
Sic cunctus pelagi cecidit fragor, æquora postquam
Prospiciens genitor cœloque invectus aperto
Flectit equos curruque volans dat lora secundo.

(*b*.) Hic tibi—fabor enim, quando hæc te cura remordet
Longius et volvens fatorum arcana movebo—
Bellum ingens geret Italia, populosque feroces
Contundet; moresque viris et mœnia ponet,
Tertia dum Latio regnantem viderit æstas,
Ternaque transierint Rutulis hiberna subactis.
At puer Ascanius, cui nunc cognomen Iulo,
Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes
Imperio explebit, regnumque ab sede Lavini
Transferet, et longam multa vi muniet Albam.

(*c*.) Tum breviter Dido, vultum demissa, profatur:
"Solvite corde metum, Teucri, secludite curas.
Res dura et regni novitas me talia cogunt
Moliri, et late fines custode tueri.
Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora Pœni,
Nec tam aversus equos Tyria Sol jungit ab urbe.
Urbem quam statuo, vestra est: subducite naves;
Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur,
Atque utinam rex ipse noto compulsus eodem
Afforet Æneas? Equidem per litora certos
Dimittam, et Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebo,
Si quibus ejectus silvis aut urbibus errat."

Explain the terms *Ethic Dative*, *Zeugma*, *Inverse attraction*, *Greek Accusative*, and give examples from the above passages. 14

2. Translate and annotate (briefly)—

(1.) Diræ ferro et compagibus arctis
Claudentur belli portæ.

(2.) Mene incepto desistere victam!

(3.) Namque tibi divum pater atque hominum rex
Et mulcere dedit fluctus et tollere vento.

(4.) Pars in frusta secant veribusque trementia figunt.
(5.) Vox quoque Mœrin
Jam fugit ipsa; lupi Mœrin videre priores.
(6.) En! erit, ut liceat totum mihi ferre per orbem
Sola Sophocleo tua carmina digna cothurno?
(7.) Ibo et Chalcidico quæ sunt mihi condita versu
Carmina pastoris Siculi modulabor avenâ.

3. Give the meaning of—Serpyllum, casia, salices, arbutus, sacellum, ligustrum. 2

4. Mention the subject of the First, the Fourth, and the Tenth *Eclogues*, and point out their historical reference. 5

5. Translate:— 9

(*a.*) Tum canit, errantem Permessi ad flumina Gallum
Aonas in montes ut duxerit una sororum;
Utque viro Phœbi chorus assurrexerit omnis;
Ut Linus hæc illi divino carmine pastor,
Floribus atque apio crines ornatus amaro
Dixerit: Hos tibi dant calamos, en! accipe Musæ,
Ascræo quos ante seni; quibus ille solebat
Cantando rigidas deducere montibus ornos.

(Scan the first three lines.)

(*b.*) Hinc via, Tartarei quæ fert Acherontis ad undas;
Turbidus hic cœno vastaque voragine gurges
Æstuat, atque omnem Cocyto eructat arenam.
Portitor has horrendus aquas et flumina servat
Terribili squalore Charon, cui plurima mento
Canities inculta jacet, stant lumina flamma,
Sordidus ex humeris nodo dependet amictus.
Ipse ratem conto subigit velisque ministrat
Et ferruginea subvectat corpora cymba,
Jam senior, sed cruda deo viridisque senectus.

6. Translate into Latin:— 14

When the first spirit of conquest led the armies of Rome beyond the Alps, they found all the countries which they invaded inhabited by people whom they denominated barbarians, but who were nevertheless brave and independent. These defended their ancient possessions with obstinate valour. It was by the superiority of their discipline rather than that of their courage that the Romans gained any advantage over them.

LATIN PROSE.

Examiner—Rev. A. W. Atkinson, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (*a.*) Give a very brief account of the three speakers in the Cato Major, and state clearly the *political* purpose which Cicero had in view in writing the treatise. 7

(*b.*) Quote (in English) four passages from this treatise in which Cato is made to express, as his own, opinions which we know he did not hold.

(*c.*) State very briefly in your own words Cato's mode of dealing with the charge that old age involves the anticipation of death.

(*d.*) Give in Cicero's Latin the reason why *Cato* was given the title "Sapiens."

2. Write a *grammatical* note on the italicised words in (1.) Eandem accusant *adeptam*. (2.) Qui, cum ex eo *quæreretur* cur tam diu *vellet* esse in vitâ, "nihil habeo," inquit, "*quod* accusem senectutem." (3.) Vicit *Olympia*. (4.) *De qua* vereri non ante desinam quam illam *excisam* esse cognovero. 4

3. (*a.*) Define clearly the ordinary use of the words:— *Puericia, juventus, senectus.* (*b.*) Distinguish between "Senatus auctoritas" and "Senatus consultum." (*c.*) Distinguish between *docere, instituere, instruere.* 2

4. Translate into idiomatic English:—

(1.) Rem tene: verba sequentur.

(2.) Moderatio modo virium adsit et tantum quantum potest quisque nitatur, ne ille non magno desiderio tenebitur virium. 9

(3.) Nam *quos* ait Cæcilius comicos stultos senes, hos significat credulos obliviosos dissolutos.

(*a.*) Give the construction of *quos*.

(4.) Ita enim senectus honesta est, si nemini *emancipata est*.

(*a.*) Write an explanatory note on the verb *emancipare*.

(5.) Pythagoreorumque more exercendæ memoriæ gratia, quid quoque die dixerim, audierim, egerim commemoro vesperi.

(*a.*) State clearly what the so-called Pythagorean precept was.

(6.) (*a.*) Quo vobis *mentes*, rectæ quæ stare solebant
Antehac, *dementis* sese flexere vini?

(*β.*) Ita *sensim sine sensu* ætas senescit nec subito frangitur, sed diuturnitate exstinguitur.

(*a.*) What figure of speech do the italicised words in both these passages illustrate?

(7.) Quorsus hoc? Ut intellegeretis, si voluptatem aspernari ratione et sapientia non possumus magnam esse habendam senectuti gratiam, quæ efficeret ut id non liberet quod non oporteret.

5. Translate:—

(*a.*) At memoria minuitur. Credo, nisi eam exerceas aut etiam si sis natura tardior. Themistocles omnium civium perceperat nomina: num igitur censetis eum, cum ætate processisset, qui Aristides esset, Lysimachum salutare solitum? Equidem non modo eos novi, qui sunt, sed eorum etiam patres et avos; nec sepulchra legens, vereor, quod aiunt, ne memoriam perdam: his enim ipsis legendis in memoriam redeo mortuorum. Nec vero quemquam senem audivi oblitum quo loco thesaurum obruisset. Omnia quæ curant meminerunt, vadimonia constituta, quis sibi, cui ipsi debeant. Quid juriscousulti, quid pontifices, quid augures, quid philosophi senes? quam multa meminerunt! Manent ingenia senibus, modo permaneat studium et industria, neque ea solum in claris et honoratis viris, sed in vita etiam privata et quieta. Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragœdias fecit: quod propter studium cum rem familiarem negligere videretur, 8

a filiis in judicium vocatus est, ut quemadmodum nostro more male rem gerentibus patribus bonis interdici solet, sic illum quasi desipientem a re familiari removerent judices. Tum senex dicitur eam fabulam, quam in manibus habebat et proximo scripserat, recitasse judicibus quæsisseque num illud carmen desipientis videretur. Quo recitato, sententiis judicum est liberatus.

(*b.*) Age, ut ista divina studia omittamus, possum nominare ex agro Sabino rusticos Romanos, vicinos et familiares meos, quibus absentibus numquam fere ulla in agro majora opera fiunt, non serendis non percipiendis, non condendis fructibus. Quamquam in aliis minus hoc mirum est; nemo enim tam senex est, qui putet annum non se posse vivere; sed iidem in eis elaborant quæ sciunt nihil omnino ad se pertinere.

(*c.*) C. Duellium, Marci filium, qui Pœnos primus classe devicerat, redeuntem a cœna senem sæpe videbam puer; delectabatur crebro funali et tibicine, quæ sibi nullo exemplo privatus sumpserat; tantum licentiæ dabat gloria. Sed quid ego alios? Ad meipsum jam revertar. Primum habui semper sodales. Sodalitates autem me quæstore constitutæ sunt sacris Idæis Magnæ Matris acceptis. Epulabar igitur cum sodalibus omnino modice, sed erat quidam fervor ætatis, qua progrediente omnia fiunt indies mitiora. Neque enim ipsorum conviviorum delectationem voluptatibus corporis magis quam cœtu amicorum et sermonibus metiebar. Bene enim majores accubitionem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominaverunt, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem, tum concenationem vocant, ut, quod in eo gerere minimum est, id maxime probare videantur.

Write a note on:—(1.) Qui Pœnos classe primus devicerat. (2.) Sodalitates. (3.) Sacris Idæis Magnæ Matris acceptis.

6. "The circumstances of the time are to a great extent reflected in the tone of the dialogue of the Lælius." (*a.*) When was the treatise written? (*b.*) What were the "circumstances of the time" which deeply affected Cicero's life, public and private? (*c.*) To whom is the Essay on Friendship dedicated?

7. Translate:—

Chap XI.

(*a.*) Videmus Papum Æmilium C. Luscino familiarem fuisse —sic a patribus accepimus— bis una consules, collegas in censura; tum et cum iis et inter se conjunctissimos fuisse M'. Curium, Ti. Coruncanium memoriæ proditum est. Igitur ne suspicari quidem possumus quemquam horum ab amico quippiam contendisse, quod contra fidem, contra jusjurandum, contra rem publicam esset. Nam hoc quidem in talibus viris quid attinet dicere, si contendisset impetraturum non fuisse? cum illi sanctissimi viri fuerint, æque autem nefas sit tale aliquid et facere rogatum et rogare. At vero Ti. Gracchum sequebantur C. Carbo, C. Cato, et minime tum quidem Gaius frater, tunc idem acerrimus.

Write a historical note on M. Curius and on Ti. Grrachus.

(*b.*) Ut igitur ii, qui sunt in amicitiæ conjunctionisque necessitudine superiores, exæquare se cum inferioribus debent, sic inferiores non dolere se a suis aut ingenio aut fortuna aut dignitate

superari. Quorum plerique aut queruntur semper aliquid aut etiam exprobrant; eoque magis, si habere se putant quod officiose et amice, et cum labore aliquo suo factum queant dicere; odiosum sane genus hominum officia exprobrantium, quæ meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit. Quamobrem ut ii, qui superiores sunt, submittere se debent in amicitia, sic quodam modo inferiores se extollere. Sunt enim quidam, qui molestas amicitias faciunt, cum ipsi se contemni putant: quod non fore contingit, nisi iis, qui etiam contemnendos se arbitrantur, qui hac opinione non modo verbis, sed etiam opere levandi sunt.

(*e.*) Nec parasitorum in comœdiis adsentatio facta nobis videretur, nisi essent milites gloriosi.

Magnas vero agere gratias Thais mihi?

Satis erat respondere magnas: ingentes: inquit. Semper auget adsentator id, quod is, cujus ad voluntatem dicitur, vult esse magnum. Quamobrem, quamquam blanda ista vanitas apud eos valet, qui ipsi illam adlectant et invitant, tamen etiam graviores constantioresque admonedi sunt, ut animadvertant, ne callida adsentatione capiantur. Aperte enim adulantem nemo non videt, nisi qui admodum est excors; callidus ille et occultus ne se insinuet studiose cavendum est.

8. Translate:—

In hoc viro tanta vis animi ingeniique fuit; ut quocunque loco natus esset, fortunam sibi ipse facturus fuisse videretur. Nulla ars neque privatæ neque publicæ rei gerendæ ei defuit; urbanas rusticasque res pariter callebat. Ad summos honores alios scientia juris, alios eloquentia, alios gloria militaris provexit; huic versatile ingenium sic pariter ad omnia fuit, ut natum ad id unum diceres, quodcumque ageret; in bello manu fortissimus multisque insignibus clarus pugnis, idem postquam ad magnos honores pervenit, summus imperator, idem in pace si jus consuleres, peritissimus: si causa oranda esset eloquentissimus; nec is tantum cujus lingua vivo eo viguerit, monumentum eloquentiæ nullum exstet, vivit immo vigetque eloquentia ejus sacrata scriptis omnis generis. Orationes et pro se multæ et pro aliis et in alios: nam non solum accusando, sed etiam causam dicendo fatigavit inimicos. In parsimonia, in patientia laboris, periculi, ferrei prope corporis animique quem ne senectus quidem quæ solvit omnia fregerit. 10

9. Translate into Latin:—

That old (saying) of Cato who declared that he wondered that an haruspex did not laugh whenever he saw an haruspex, was very just. For how few events amongst the many predicted by them really happen! Or if anything does happen, what reason can be given why it should not have happened accidentally? King Prusias, when Hannibal, an exile at his court, wished *a decisive action to be brought on* (depugno), declared that he could not venture because the entrails forbade him. 8

SANSKRIT POETRY.

Examiner—PANDIT RAMGATI NYAYARATNA.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (1.) तस्मै कुशलसंप्रश्नव्यञ्जितप्रीतये सुराः ।
भयमप्रलयोद्वेलादाचख्युर्नैर्ऋतोदधेः ॥

(2.) ज्यानिनादमथ गृह्णती तयोः
प्रादुरास बहुलक्षपाच्छविः ।
ताड़का चलकपालकुण्डला
कालिकेव निविड़ा बलाकिनी ॥

(3.) त्वया पुरस्तादुपयाचितो यः
सोऽयं वटः श्याम इति प्रतीतः ।
राशिर्मणीनामिव गारुड़ानां
सपद्मरागः फलितो विभाति ॥

(4.) सा दष्टनीवारबलीनि हिंस्रैः
सम्बद्धवैखानसकन्यकानि ।
इयेष भूयः कुशवन्ति गन्तुं
भागीरथीतीरतपोवनानि ॥

(*a.*) Explain fully, in Sanskrit, the above four stanzas, expounding the *samásas.* 12

(*b.*) Give the derivations of प्रश्न, व्यञ्जित, पुरस्तात्, दष्ट, बद्ध and हिंस्र. 3

2. हेमपात्रगतं दोर्भ्याम् आदधानः पयश्चरुम् ।
अनुप्रवेशादाद्यस्य पुंसस्तेनापि दुर्वहम् ॥

(*a.*) Name and explain the *samásas* in हेमपात्रगतं and पयश्चरुं. 2

(*b.*) Give the base of दोर्भ्याम् and decline it in 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 7th case-endings. 2

(*c.*) Derive आदधान. What noun does it qualify? 2

(*d.*) Who is referred to by आद्यस्य पुंसः? Give the nominative forms in all numbers of the base of पुंसः. 2

3. स हि प्रथमजे तस्मिन् अकृतश्रीपरिग्रहे ।
परिवेत्तारमात्मानं मेने स्वीकरणाद्भुवः ॥

(*a.*) Explain परिवेत्तारमात्मानं मेने । 3

(*b.*) What are referred to by सः and तस्मिन्? Why is there सप्तमी विभक्ति in तस्मिन्? 1

(*c.*) Conjugate the root of मेने in the present indicative (लट् or की), the Aorist (लुङ् or टी), and the indefinite future (लृट् or ती) in the 3rd person singular, active voice; and give also its present participle (शतृ or शानच्) and past participle (क्त). 5

4. भूयस्ततोरघुपतिर्विलसत्पताक-
मध्यास्त कामगति सावरजोविमानम् ।
दोषातनं बुधबृहस्पतियोगदृश्य-
स्तारापतिस्तरलविद्युदिवाभ्रवृन्दम् ॥

(*a.*) Turn the above stanza into prose order, converting the finite verb into passive form. 2

(*b.*) Explain fully the उपमा contained in the above stanza. 3

(*c.*) Name and expound the *samásas* in the stanza. 3

(*d.*) Derive अवरज, दोषातनं, बृहस्पति and विद्युत्. 2

(*e.*) Account for the accusative case in विमान. 1

5. Correct the grammatical errors in the following lines, and give reasons for the corrections you make. 7

(1.) आददाति परस्वं यः सश्चौर इति कथ्यते ।

(2.) आकर्णयित्वा तद्वाक्यं स मे मित्रो गृहं गतः ।

(3.) सुखी भवति सा नारी यत्पतिं गुणमान् भवेत् ।

(4.) हन्ति स्म वानरा वृक्षौ रक्षसो रणपण्डितान् ।

6. Translate the following into Sanskrit:— 10

(*a.*) "Evil men do not so much like to learn the good qualities of others as their want of virtues."

(*b.*) "A bad man is as much pleased, as a good man is distressed, to speak ill of others."

(c.) "All men are always clever in detecting the faults of others, but they do not know their own; and even if they do, they are deluded in regard to them."

(d.) "Who is a greater fool than he who reproaches another for a fault which he himself commits; or than he who is angry while he has no power."

SANSKRIT PROSE.

Examiner—BABU HARAPRASÁD SÁSTRÍ, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (1.) अस्मिन्नेवान्तरे पूषापि आयुषेव तेजसा व्ययुज्यत। ततश्च लज्जमान इव नरपतिजीवितापहरणजनितादात्मापराधादधोमुखः समभवत्। भूपालाभावशोकशिखिनेवान्तस्तप्यमानस्तान्नतां प्रपेदे। मन्दमन्दमप्रियप्रश्नार्थमिव स्थितिमनुवर्त्तमानो लौकिकीम् दिवःअवातरत्.

(2.) पुरःप्रवृत्तप्रतीहारगृह्यमाणग्रामीणपरम्पराप्रकटितप्रगुणवर्त्मा च वहन्नेव निन्ये निशाम्।

(3.) दृष्ट्वा च प्रथमदुःखसम्पातमथ्यमानमतिराशङ्कित इव भागधेयेभ्यः समभवत्।

(a.) Explain the above passages. 5

(b.) Decline the bases of दिवः, आयुषा, and पूषा in first, second, and seventh case-endings respectively.

(c.) Re-write the second passage with the verb निन्ये changed into the passive voice. 2

(d.) Explain the force of इव in the first and third passages. 2

2. (1.) धन्वन्तरेरिवान्तरे. तस्मिन् स्मरन्तः परस्परास्फालनवाचालवीचयो विजुघूर्णिरेऽर्णवाः।

(2.) ततस्तदपरमाकर्ण्य च्युत इव सत्त्वेन द्रुतइव दुःखेन आचान्त इव चिन्तया तुलित इव तापेन अङ्कीकृतइवातङ्केनाप्रतिपत्तिः आसीत्।

(3.) अखलन्त्रीडतस्य नैर्ऋणसापि नाखभत लोकमनुप्रचरितुम्। अनुजीयमानस्य कथं कथमप्याचारादिकान्तु क्रियासु चाभिमुखम् अभजत।

(*a.*) Explain the above passage in English. 5

(*b.*) In what विभक्ति is अन्यत्रैः in (1)? Why is it put in that विभक्ति? 1

(*c.*) Derive the words चर्षेव and अखलन्त्रीडत. 2

(*d.*) Give Sanskrit equivalents of चौषि in (1), and मृत and अक्रीडत in (2). 3

(*e.*) Give the root of विजुघुर्षिरे with its third person singular in present indicative (लट् or क्री). 2

3. महापुरुषविनिपातपिशुनाः सभं सभलात् समुद्भवन् भुवने भूयांसो महोत्पाताः। 5

What is meant by महापुरुषविनिपातपिशुनाः महोत्पाताः? Describe some of them as set forth in the *Harshacharita*, in simple Sanskrit.

4. तच्च गृहावग्रहणीयादिषुक्तवेदिषि चरणनाडनखलन-स्रोपानप्रक्रुपितप्रतीहारे स्वामिभक्तिपरित्यक्ताचारदीयमानवस्तुवि-कलवलभभूभृति दुर्म्मनायमानमन्त्रिणि अनुजीविपीयमानोच-षधकषायाचारिविलोक्यमानास्रोषदग्धि धवलगृहे स्थितं, अन-वरतपरिवर्त्तनैस्तरक्षिणि शयनीये शेषमिव विषोल्बणा चौरोद-न्यति विचेष्टमानं, लोकान्तरप्रस्थितं स्वात्मना सयत्नमेव चन्दनानु-लेपनच्छलेनाकृष्यमानम्, अन्तकाकाशचरैरिव सभयभिषग्वृ-न्दरिष्टैराविद्धम्, दष्टौषतं विद्वस्तया, परिक्लिन्नं परासुतया, देवा यशोमत्या शिरसि वक्षसि च सृज्यमानं पितरमद्राक्षीत्।

(*a.*) Explain fully the above passage. 4

(*b.*) Explain the derivation of दुर्म्मनायमान चौरोदन्यति अन्तक and दष्टौषत. 3

(*c.*) Name and explain the *samdsas* in विषोल्बणा, लोकान्तरं and परासुतया. 2

(*d.*) Decline स्वनत् in all genders in प्रथमा विभक्ति.

5. अवनिपतिस्तु दूरादेव दृष्ट्वातिदयितं तनयं तदवस्थोऽपि निर्भरस्नेहावर्ज्जितः प्रधावमानो मनसा प्रसार्य्य भुजौ एह्येहि इत्याह्वयन् शरीरार्द्धेन शयनादुदगात् ।

(*a.*) Explain the *samása* in तदवस्थः and शरीरार्द्ध. 2

(*b.*) Derive the word शयन. Explain grammatically the meaning of the word in this passage. Can it mean anything else? If, so how? 2

(*c.*) Give the root of उदगात् and its third person singular in second preterite लिट् or ठी. 2

6. (*a.*) Explain in simple Sanskrit the meaning of the following passages:— 4

(1.) ईदृशेषु विधुरयति धीमतोऽपि धियम् अतिदुर्धरो बान्धवस्नेहः सर्व्वप्रमाथी ।

(2.) केचिद्दारुणदुःखदहनदह्यमानहृदयाः गृहीतवाचस्तुषारशिखरिणं शरणं ययुः ।

(*b.*) Derive the word विधुरयति

7. Translate into English:—

आसीच्चास्य चेतसि लोके हि लोहेभ्यः कठिनतराः खलु स्नेहमया बन्धनपाशाः यदाकृष्टास्तिर्य्यञ्चोऽपि एवमाचरन्तीति ॥ फलमस्यानेकजन्मान्तरोपार्ज्जितस्याकलुषस्य कर्म्मणः । करतलगतमिव कथयन्ति चतुर्णाम अप्यर्णवानामाधिपत्यं ते लक्षणानि ॥ ते तु व्यज्ञापयन् देव धैर्य्यमवलम्बस्व कतिपयैरेव वासरैः पुनः स्वां प्रकृतिमापन्नं स्वस्थं श्रोष्यसि पितरमिति ॥ सम्प्रति साम्प्रतम् आचरितमनेनात्मानं दहता । किं वास्य आकल्पमवस्थितस्य स्थेयसो यशोमयस्य दह्यते पतितः स केवलं दहने दग्धास्तु वयम् ॥ वत्स ! विश्वस्तानां यशसा स्थातुमिच्छामि लोके न वपुषा ।

ARABIC POETRY.—I.

Examiner—MAULAVI AHMAD.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a.) Translate into English :—

18 اين نمرود و كنعان و من * ملك الارض و ولى و عزل
اين من سادوا و شادوا وبنوا * هلك الكل فلم تغن القلل
اين عاد اين فرعون و من * رفع الاهرام من يسمع يخل
اين رباب الحجى اهل التقى * اين اهل العلم و القوم الاول
سعيد الله كلا منهم * و سيجزي فاعلا ما قد فعل
يا بني اسمع وصايا جمعت * حكما خصت بها خير الملل
اطلب العلم و لا تكسل فما * ابعد الخير على اهل الكسل
واحتفل للفقه في الدين ولا * تشتغل عنه بمال و خول
و اهجر النوم و حصله فمن * يعرف المطلوب يحقر مابذل
لا تقل قد ذهبت اربابه * كل من سار على الدرب وصل
في ازدياد العلم ارغام العدى * و جمال العلم اصلاح العمل

(b.) Write a short life of فرعون and نمرود, stating which reigned first. 4

2. (a.) Re-write the following passage, correcting all the errors.

5 فاحمرت خداالورد والتحب — و ظهر في الوجهة سورت غضب -
و قال يا قوي عين - و يا لون الجبن - خل عنك حماقت -
و ما تدخل فى الباب صلك به الطاقة - فلقد استحقيت المقة -
و لا ابالي بك و لو برقت - كيف تفاخرت بسفارك حمرت
الخدود - من انه للبياظ اجفانك المفاذلة العيون اصود -

(b.) Give the etyomology and explain تعاليلات of قلقه 3
- لا تقي - خذ - تجد - غب - لم تفد

3. (*a.*) Translate into English :—

و العاقل الكافي من الرجال * لا ينثني بزخرف المقال 10
ان العدو قوله مردود * و قل ما يصدق الحسود
لا تقبل الدعوى بغير شاهد * لا سيما ما كان من معاند
ايؤخذ البري بالسقيم * و الرجل المحسن باللئيم
كذاك من يستنصح الاعادي * يردونه بالغش و لفساد
ان اقل من تري اذهانا * من حسب الاساءة الاحسانا
فادفع اساءات العدي بالحسنى * ولاتخل يسراك مثل اليمنى
و للرجال فاعلمن مكائد * و خدع مذكرة شدائد

(*b.*) Parse the third, fourth, and fifth verses of the above extract, using the technical terms of the Arabic grammar. 4

4. Explain خمسيها ا متحيرة in the following verse :—

* يا عارف الافلاك هل لك حاصل * 3
* من شمسها او خمسها المتحيرة *

5. Analyse the phrase لم يزل, and note the effect of the negative particle on the verb related to it. Give examples of other negative particles that have this effect. 3

6. Translate into Arabic, giving all vowel-points :—

Mohammad Sheran was a person of good family of the tribe of Khulijy, and had given many proofs of activity and valour. It is related that, after the Mussulman forces had taken possession of the city of Nuddeah and the troops were occupied in collecting the spoil from all the neighbouring villages, Mohammad Sheran was for three days absent without any person knowing what had become of him. As Muhummud Bukhtyar esteemed him one of his best officers he much regretted his loss, and sent a number of people to search for his body. 15

ARABIC PROSE.—II.

Examiner—MAULAVI AHMAD.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (*a.*) Translate into English :—

النبات يتوسط بين المعادن و الحيوان بمعني خارج عن 10
نقصان الجمادية الصرفة التي للمعادن و غير واصل الى كمال

الجس و الحركة اللتين اختص بهما الحيوان لكنه يشارك الحيوان في بعض الامور لان الباري تعالى يخلق لكل شيء من الالات ما يحتاج اليها في بقاء ذاته و نوعه و مازاد على ذلك يكون ثقلا و كلا عليه لايختلقه ولاحاجة للنبات للحس و الحركة بخلاف الحيوان و من عجيب صنع الباري تعالى ان الحب و النوي اذا حصلا في تربة ندية و اصابهما حر الشمس انشقا و جذبا بقوة خلقه الله تعالى فيهما الاجزاء اللطيفة الارضية من الارض و المائية من الماء ثم ان تلك الاجزاء يترائم بعضها على بعض بواسطة قوي خلق الله تعالى فيها

(*b.*) From which book is the preceding extract taken? What is the name of its author? 1

2. (*a.*) Inflect the Muzari of رضي, Munsúb and Mujzúm, and give the rules regarding the construction of لم and لما. 3

(*b.*) What are the general rules for تعريب? Write down with as many examples as you can. 3

3. (*a.*) Translate the following extract into English:— 12

فلما رأت الفيلة النيران - و سمعت رغاء البعران - و نظرت الى الابل كيف خلقت - و شاهدتها وقد غنت و رقصت - و باخفافها صفقت - الوت علي عقبها ناكصة - لسائقها واحصة - و لراكبها واقصة - فحطمت الخيالة - و هشمت الرجالة - و تلا الكافرون آية النصر علي اصحاب الفيل - و ارسلوا عليهم من السهام طيرا ابابيل - فلم ينتفعوا بالافيال - بل افنت الافيال غالب الخيل و الرجال - ثم تراجعت عساكر الهنود - و ابطال الخيالة من الجنود - و كتبوا الكتائب و بندوا البنود - ثم تراموا و تصافوا - و تضاموا و تحافوا - وهم ما بين مجوسي و مسلم - و مبارز منتسب و مناد بالشعار معلم - و كل في سواد اللون من الحديد كقطع الليل الملثم •

(*b.*) State (in Arabic) what you know of the story of اصحاب الفيل. 5

(*c.*) Write out the latter half of the preceding passage, with all the vowel-points.

4. Write down a short account of Munsoor.

5. Define مفعول مطلق and give examples showing the use of it. 3

6. Enumerate the several forms which express مبالغة 2

7. Translate into Arabic, giving all vowel-points:— 15

Mohammed, generally called Meer Joomla, was born in the vicinity of Ispihan, a city for many years the capital of Persia. When arrived at the age of manhood, he imitated the example of a number of his successful countrymen, and went to seek his fortune in India. His propitious stars led him to Golconda; where, about the year A.H. 1060, he obtained an employment in the service of the Sultan Abdullah Kattub Shah, sovereign of Telingana; and by degrees rose to the command of the army.

PERSIAN POETRY.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English, as literally as you can, with explanatory notes where necessary, so as to render the meaning clear:— 10

هیچ آبینه دگر اهن نشد • هیچ نانی گندم خرمن نشد
هیچ انگوري دگر غورة نشد • هیچ میوة پخته با کورة نشد
پخته گرد و از تغیر دور شو • رو چو برهان محقق نور شو
چون زخود رستي همه برهان شدي • چونکه گفتي بندة ام نقصان شدي
ور عیان خواهي صلاح الدین نمود • دیدها را کرد بینا و کشود
فقر را از چشم و ز سیماء او • دید هر چشمي که شد نور هو
شیخ فعالست بی الت چو حق • با مریدان دادة بی گفتي سبق
دل بدست او چو موم نرم رام • مهر او گه ننگ سازد گاه نام
مهر و مومش حاکی از نگشتگي است • باز ان نقش نگین حاکي کیست
حاکي اندیشهٔ ان زرگر است • سلسله هر حلقه اند ر گراست

2. (*a.*) What grammatical peculiarity is there in the second line? Give other instances of the same kind of peculiarity. 2

(*b.*) Write what you know of برهان محقق and صلاح الدين. 2

(*c.*) Explain the formation of the word بينا and give five words more similarly formed. 2

(*d.*) State the صيغه of the following words, writing them with the vowel-points, and give their roots :— محقق - تغير - حاكي - مريد - فعال. 2

3. (*a.*) Enumerate the ways in which the diminutive is formed in Persian, and give examples. 2

(*b.*) How are the Future Perfect Tense and the Potential Mood expressed in Persian? Give examples. 2

4. Translate into English, with explanatory notes where necessary :— 6

* حامي تو بنفرين پدر گشته سيه روي *
* تا حشر نگو نساري از الايش اين رنگ *
* حلق دل خلقيت بهر حلقه گرفتار *
* چون طائر پر ريخته كاويخته از چنگ *
* ائينهٔ رخسار نگار از تو صفا يافت *
* با انكه سيه روى شود اينه از زنگ *
* اندام مهم نخل بلند است و تو عرجون *
* بالاى بتم تاك ستاكست و تر پاشنگ *
* زنگي بچه فرهنگ و ادب هيچ نداند *
* چون شدكه تو نهمار ادب گشتي و فرهنگ *
* صبر دل عشاق همي سنجي از ايراك *
* چون كفهٔ ميزان ز دوسو بينمت اورنگ *
* بالا زدهٔ ساق چو زاهد كه ز وسواس *
* دامان ز پس و پيش بگيرد بسر چنگ *

5. (*a.*) Parse گشته the ته at the end of خلقيت and the ت at the end of بينمت, according to Persian Grammar. 2

(*b.*) Scan the first two lines and name the metre, explaining every term used in the name. 3

6. Elucidate the following passages, explaining the allusions in English or Persian :—

(a.) • من که باشم که با تو در بن غار • 4
• همچو اصحاب کهف باشم یار •
• کی خورم باک اگر نشینم پس •
• از صف دوستان نه اینم بس •
که چو سگ گرچه پرشرو شینم
بر درت باشط الذراعیم

(b.) گفت پیغمبر که یزدان مجید 4
از پی هر درد درمان آفرید
لیك زان درمان نبیني رنگ و بو
بهر درد خویش بي فرمان او
چشم را اي چارهٔ جو در لا مکان
هین بنه چون چشم کشته سوی جان

(c.) باز زکریا که دل پر جوش شد 3
اره بر سر دم نزد خاموش شد
باز یحیي را نگر در پیش جمع
سر بریده زار در طشتی چو شمع

7. Explain clearly the following lines in English or Persian :—

(a.) اي ظهور تو با بطون دمساز • وي بروز تو با کمون همراز 2½
احدي لیک مرجع اعداد • و احدي لیک مجمع اضداد

(b.) آبیست بلعل وي وخنیست بچشمم 2½
کامیخته با خون بود اغشته بآبست
هجرش بدرنگ است مگر فکر حکیم است
وصلش بشتاب است مگر عهد شبابست

8. Who is the author of the lines in (a) quoted above? Give an account of his life and writings, in Persian. 5

9. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary :— 6

هرچه اورد از عدم حق در وجود
جمله افتادند پیشش در سجود
چون رسید اخر بادم فطرتش
در پس صد پرده برد از غیرتش
گفت ای آدم تو بحر جود باش
ساجدند این جمله تو مسجود باش
و ان یکی از سجدهٔ او سر بتافت
مسخ و ملعون گشت و این سر در نیافت
چون سیه رو گشت گفت ای بینیاز
ضایعم مگذار و کار من بساز
حق تعالی گفت ای ملعون راه
هم خلیفه ست ادم و هم پادشاه
جزو کل شد چون فرو شد جان بجسم
کس نسازد زین عجایب تر طلسم

PERSIAN PROSE.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English, as literally as you can :— 10

وزیر روشن ضمیر راست تدبیر زبان بیان بر کشاد - و در ادای سخن داد فصاحت بداد و گفت *

* بیت *

* ای مبارك پی شهنشاهي که حاصل میکند *
* اختران در اسمان از طلعت نیک اختری *

من از خطوطیان شکرستان سخنوري - و بلبلان خوش الحان بوستان هنر پروري - شنیده ام که دریکی از معظمات سواد سدد

که خال چهرهٔ ممالکست پادشاهی بود بیدار بخت فیروز روز - و به رای جهان ارای رعیت نواز ظالم سوز - تخت شاهی بزیور عدل نامتناهی او جمال یافته - و سریر شاهنشاهی بزینت اوامر و نواهی او آرایش گرفته - زنگ ظلم و بیداد از صفحهٔ جهان زدوده و چهرهٔ عدالت در ائینه احسان بکافهٔ جهانیان نموده * بیت *

* بنور عدل اطراف جهان را کرده نوراني *
* بلی از عدل روشن گردد ائین جهانباني *

و این پاد شاه را رای دابشلیم گفتندي - و بلغت ایشان صعني این کلمه پادشاه بزرگ باشد از غایت بزرگي حلقهٔ کمند همت جز در کنگرهٔ قصر سپهر نیفگندي - و از روي استغنا نظر جز بمعالي امور و عظائم مهمات نکردي *

2. (*a.*) Write, with the vowel-points, the following words, together with the Arabic plurals or singulars (as the case may be) of the last eight, and give their roots :— طلعت - مبارک - معظمات - ضمیر - وزیر - استغنا - لغت - متناهي - الحان - عظائم - معالی - کلمه - رعیت - ممالک. 5

(*b.*) Derive the words ارائش - نواز - بیدار - اسمان - ائینه - بیداد.

3. (*a.*) Enumerate the signs of اضافت, and state their use, with examples. 2

(*b.*) What kind of verbs are باید and توان? Illustrate their construction by examples. 2

4. Explain clearly, in Persian or English, the following passages, with the allusions :— 6

(*a.*) سلطان تختگاه لي مع الله

(*b.*) * صید از حرم کشد خم چعد بلند تو *
* فریاد از تطاول مشکین کمند تو *

(*c.*) * نظر کردن بدرویشان بزرگي را بیفزاید *
* سلیمان باهمه حشمت نظرها بود بامورش *

(d.) • بهره از ملکت هست و نصیبی از دیو •
• ترک دیوی کن و بگذر بفضیلت ز ملک •

5. Translate into English :— 7

وصف عمارت کرملین را حقیقة نمي توان نوشت - از لغة زیادپ بالا رفتیم - بطوري ساخته اند که خیلی براحت بالا میروند - سترنهای بزرگ از سنگ سماق وغیره دران راهرو ها برد - وسط پله و راهروها رامفروش کرده بودند - از پله ک، بالا میرود در طرف راست یک پرده تصویر جنگ روسها با مغولها نصب است - بعد با طاقي بزرگ و ارا جا بتالاري بزرگتر داخل میشود که معروف به شوالیه دو سیت ژورژ است - یعني تالار صاحبان نشان پهلواني که هرکس در قدیم و جدید این نشان را گرفته و میگرد اسمش وا دربن تالار مینویسند - تالار بسیار بزرگ و مرتفعي است چار و چهل چرغها بسیار بزرگ دارد -

6. Explain clearly, in Persian, or English what grammatical and idiomatic peculiarities there are in the following phrases and sentences :— 5

(a.) سن و امپراطور مردم با تعارف صحبکردیم- (b.) پلهٔ زیادي
(c.) قدري ایستادة رفتیم - (d.) سنا قریب به شصت سال دارد
(e.) نهار را صرف کردم - (f.) امپراطور با نواب ولي عهد وپسر هاي دیگر و همه شاهزاد هاي خانوادة سلطنت حاضر بودند -
(g.) صبح با طاق سلام رفته عیان و نجباي حاجي ترخان همه حاضر بودند معرفی شدند •

7. Translate into English :—

لیالي و ایام جمعة و اوقات متبرکة را مضروف با حیا و مواظبت بادکار و دعوات ماثورة مي نمودم و بسیاري از نوافل و سنن عملیة ضایع نمیشد و دل را طرفة رقت و صفائي و سینهٔ را افشراحي بود و ذکر آن احوال چنانکهٔ بود نتوانم کرد افسوس

افسوس چهٔ دانستم کهٔ کار باین در ماندگي و دل مردگي و افسردگي کهٔ اکنون کشید خواهد کشید و کام بلذت خو گرفتهٔ را باید پاینهمهٔ تلخي و زهر جانگداز نا کامي ساخت .

8. Translate into Persian :—

Ali Baber expected to find only a dark and obscure cave, and was much astonished at seeing a large, spacious, well-lighted, and vaulted room, dug out of the rock, and higher than a man could reach. It received its light from the top of the rock, cut out in a similar manner. He observed in it a large quantity of provisions, numerous bales of rich merchandise piled up, silk stuffs and brocades, rich and valuable carpets, and besides all this, great quantities of money, both silver and gold, some in heaps, and some in large leather bags, placed one on another. At the sight of all these things it seemed to him that this cave had been used not only for years, but for centuries, as a retreat for robbers, who had regularly succeeded each other.

PALI POETRY.

Examiner—PROF. E. FORCHHAMMER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English—

(*a.*) "Akkocchi mam, avadhi mam, ajini mam, ahāsi me;"
Ye tam upanayihanti, veram tesam na sammati.

(*b.*) Subhānupassīviharantam, indriyesu asamvutam
bhojanamhi ca amattaññum, kusītam, hīnavīriyam,
tam ve pasahati māro, vāto rukkham va dubbalam.

(*c.*) "Mam'eva katam maññantu gihi pabbajitā ubho,
mam'eva ativasā assu kiccākiccesu, kismici,"
iti bālassa sankappo, icchā māno ca vaddhati.

(*d.*) "Aññā hi lābhūpanisā, aññā nibbānagāminī"
evam etam abhiññāpa bhikkhu, buddhassa sāvako,
sakkāram nābhinandeyya, vivekam anubrūhaye.

2. Enumerate, in Pāli and English, the "cattāri ariyasaccāni."

3. Parse the following gāthā—

Nidhīnam va pavattāram, yam passe vajjadassinam,
niggayhavādim, medhāvim, tādisam panditam bhaje;
tādisam bhajamānassa seyyo hoti, na pāpiyo.

4. Decline pavattā in the singular and plural, and account for the appearance of the "r" in several oblique cases.

5. Analyse, and give the meaning in English, of the following compounds:

āraddhavīriyam, appamādarato, yatthakāmanipātino, pariplavapasādo, sammadaññāvimutto, sammāsambuddha-

savako, hirinisedho, roganiddham, mamsalohitalepano, anekajātisamsāram.

6. How many classes of compounds does the Pāli distinguish? Give a few examples of each. 3

7. Give the Pāli for— 2

to go into the garden
to go to the garden
to go from the garden
to go past or through the garden.

8. Translate into Pāli— 15

Be law-abiding, restrain your passions and practice the ten cardinal virtues; you will then enjoy happiness.

The King of Pagan (Pakkāmanagara) being defeated, ascended the river in boats, and encamped on a small island not far from Prome (Sirikhettara), where he remained for a few days; his chief General crossed the mountains to gather a new army in Arakan (Dhaññavatī), but sickness compelled him to return.

Bodhisat said to his page: There must be water underneath this stone; do not lose courage; take this iron hammer, and go down into the pit, and give the rock a good blow. The lad obeyed, and though they all stood by in despair, he went down full of determination and struck at the stone; the rock split in two and fell below and no longer blocked up the stream; they all drank of the water, and bathed in it.

9. Give the participle perfect passive of karoti, tiṭṭhati, dadāti, passati, gacchati, vippasīdati, marati, labbhati, otarati. 1

10. Analyse and translate the following verse— 5

Evañ ce sattā jāneyyum 'dukkh' āyam jātisambhavo'
na pāno pāninam haññe, pānaghātī hi socatīti.

11. Give the genitive singular and plural, inclusive of enclitic forms, of the personal pronouns aham, tvam, so. 2

12. Name the moods derived from the present tense, and state how they are formed. 2

PALI PROSE.

Examiner—PROF. E. FORCHHAMMER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English— 14

Ekako attanā katakammam jātissaraññāṇena anussaritvā brāhmaṇassa kathesi: "aham brāhmaṇa pubbe tādiso va mantajjhāyakabrāhmaṇo hutvā 'matakabhattam dassāmīti' ekakam māretvā adāsim, 'sv-āham ekassa ekakassa ghātitattā eken' ūnesu pañcasu attabhāvasatesu sīsacchedam pāpuṇim, ayam me kotiyam thito pañcasatimo attabhāvo, 'sv-āham ajja evarūpā dukkhā muccissāmīti somānassajāto iminā kāraṇena hasim,

rodanto pana 'aham tāva ekam ekakam māretvā pañcajātisatāni sīsacchedadukkham patvā ajja tasmā dukkhā muccissāmîti, nyam pana brāhmano mam māretvā aham viya pañcajātisatāni sisacchedadukkham labhissatîti' tayi kāruññena rodin" ti.

2. Parse the following sentence— 4

So tam disvā katipāham palāyitvā punappuna passanto vissāsam
āpajjitvā anukkamena uyyānapālassa hatthe thitatināni khāditum āraddho.

3. Enumerate the *ten Paramittas*, in Pāli and English. 3

4. Translate into idiomatic Pāli the following sentences— 10

I have no son, nor wealth or power.

Child, why do you cry, why do you laugh?

Yes, we shall drink the water, but we shall not fall into your hands.

This red-eyed fellow is not a man, he is a demon.

Friend, you have done us a great favour, what can we do for you?

5. What is the general rule for the formation of the Optative in Pāli? 1

6. What componnds are: itthipumam, Kosalarājā, mahāpuñño, sucinno, yathārucito, ticīvaram, yathāmato, angulimuddikam. 2

7. Name the principle divisions of the Piṭaka and state to which collection (nikāyo) the Dhammapada and Jātaka belong. 3

8. Decline *koci* in the singular. 2

9. Translate into Pāli— 14

My Lord the golden-coloured king of the deer! I never yet saw, even among men, one so full of forbearance, kindness, and compassion. I am pleased with thee in this matter. Rise up! I grant your lives, both to you and to her!

In the rainy season Bodisat left the Himālayas, and attended by the body of ascetics, journeyed through the towns and villages till he came to Benares, and there took up his dwelling-place under the patronage of the king in the royal park. When he had there passed the four rainy months, he took leave of the king.

10. How do the verbs of the "nasal class" form their present stem? 1

11. What is the force of the adverbial suffix *to* in such words as sabbato, &c.? 1

12. How are adverbs of time formed? illustrate by a few examples. 2

13. Enumerate the more important upasagga (prepositions), which modify the meaning of the verb or substantive to which they are added. 3

FRENCH TEXTS.

Examiner—MISS ADAMS.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Compare *Mérope* with any play of Shakespeare you may have read, and comment on the chief points of difference 8

2. What are "masculine" and "feminine" couplets? Give examples of each.

3. Turn the following passage into idiomatic French prose: 4

Mérope, Acte II. Scène II.

Un vain désir de gloire a séduit mes esprits :
On me parlait souvent des troubles de Messène,
Des malheurs dont le ciel avait frappé la reine,
Surtout de ses vertus, dignes d' un autre prix :
Je me sentais ému par ces tristes récits.
De l'Elide en secret dédaignant la mollesse,
J'ai voulu dans la guerre exercer ma jeunesse,
Servir sous vos drapeaux, et vous offrir mon bras :
Voici le seul dessein qui conduisit mes pas :
Ce faux instinct de gloire égara mon courage :
A mes parents, flétris sous les rides de l'âge,
J'ai de mes jeunes ans dérobé le secours :
C'est ma première faute : elle a troublé mes jours :
Le ciel m'en a puni : le ciel inexorable
M'a conduit dans le piège, et m'a rendu coupable.

4. Translate— 4

Messène veut un maître,
Eprouvé par le temps, digne en effet de l'être ;
Un roi qui la défende—

Entre ce trône et moi je vois un précipice :
Il faut que ma fortune y tombe, ou le franchisse,

And explain the force of the subjunctive in both quotations.

5. Give a short account of Voltaire's life and works. 6

6. Write in French—

Cresphontes, king of Messene, bequeathed to his son a suit of armour, by which after many wanderings, and a long banishment, he was at length recognised by Mérope, his widowed mother. He finds that mother on the point of marrying Polyphontes. At the altar he attacks and kills the tyrant, and the populace, suddenly reverting to their allegiance to the royal race, acknowledge him as king.

7. Translate— 6

Vous le laissez guidon.

Mademoiselle de Grignan mâchonne QUELQUE CHOSE d' un *pélérinage.*

Vous PAYEREZ *les arrérages avec les dix mille francs : celx* S'TANT *vous demeureries á mon service.*

Ou l'a cassé pour des absences.

Je vous laisse à ME'DITER *sur la* JUSTESSE *de la comparaison.*
Vous craignez que je ne MEURE *a' amitié.*
Votre frère me TIENT *au coeur.*
Why not *justice?* Explain ne before *meure.* Parse the words in Capitals.

8. Give French equivalents for—
Le Brun's master-piece.
Carried off by a gunshot.
She is in a nunnery.
To speak authoritatively.
I am at my wit's end.

9. Translate (page 172.) 6

M. de Pompone est disgracié. Il eut ordre samedi au soir, comme il revenait de Pompone, de se défaire de sa charge, qu'il en aurait sept cent mille francs, qu' on lui continuerait sa pension de vingt mille francs qu'il avait comme ministre, et que le Roi avait réglé toutes ces choses pour lui marquer qu'il était content de sa fidélité. Ce fut M. Colbert qui lui fit ce compliment, en l' assurant qu'il était au désespoir d'être obligé, &c. M. de Pompone demanda s'il ne pourrait point avoir l'honneur de parler au Roi, et savoir de sa bouche quelle faute avait attiré ce coup de tonnerre : on lui dit qu'il ne pouvait point parler au Roi : il lui écrivit, lui marqua son extreme douleur, et l'ignorance ou il était de ce qui pouvait lui avoir attiré sa disgrâce : il lui parla de sa nombreuse famille, il le supplia d'avoir égard à huit enfants qu'il avait.

10. Translate— 5

Pray take care of your health. How can I be happy, a hundred leagues away?

My son reads us fugitive pieces, and comedies: he is very amusing, very witty, he takes a joke.

What pleasure there would be in making a third with you and Madame de Coligny, and in speaking one's thought freely.

11. Explain the allusions, and translate— 7

Un certain Espagnol a brûlé sa maison, parce que Charles de Bourbon y a passé.

Je fais de ceci ma petite Trappe : je veux y prier Dieu, y faire mille réflexions.

Je fus encore à la comédie : ce fut Andromaque, qui me fit pleurer plus de six larmes.

Le père Bourdaloue fit un sermon le jour de Notre Dame, qui transporta tout le monde : il était d'une force qu'il faisait trembler les courtisans.

Le Cardinal fit courre après, et sut ainsi cette terrible mort ; il s'évanouit, on le ramena à Pontoise, ou il a été deux jours sans manger, dans des pleurs et des cris continuels.

FRENCH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

Examiner—MISS ADAMS.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give the five primitive tenses of the following verbs:

résoudre
peindre
offrir
joindre
tressaillir
recourir

and form sentences containing compound tenses of these verbs.

2. When is *est-ce que* to be preferred to the simple interrogative form? Give illustrations of the rule in your answer. 3

3. Give a list of the disjunctive personal pronouns, and comment on the form "*C'est moi*" "*C'est lui*" &c. which is in apparent opposition to the principle that the disjunctives are used to form prepositional cases. 4

4. Give the rules for the agreement of the past participle. Refer each of the following examples to its rule. 6

(*a.*) *La maison que j'ai fait bâtir, &c.*
(*b.*) *L'église que j'ai vue tomber &c.*
(*c.*) *La romance que j'ai entendu chanter &c.*
(*d.*) *Les livres que je vous ai conseillé d' acheter.*
(*e.*) *Depuis longtemps je n' ai pu sortir, par la chaleur qu 'il a fait.*
(*f.*) *Ces pommes étant bon marché j' en ai acheté.*

5. Distinguish between *en, dans*; *avant, devant*: *près de, prêt à*: *sous, dessous*: *par, de*: *pour, car*: *chez, de chez*: *depuis, puisque*: and form sentences containing these words. 5

6. Give rules for the use of the definite article in French with names of places, and for its use or omission with names of kings. 3

7. Parse (using French grammatical forms). 6

Je les avais suppliés de ne pas se promener en bateau ce jour là.

8. Write a short narrative paragraph, introducing these words: 6

La découverte
La Mer Polaire
Le bord
L' équipage
une banquise
une ourse
un renne
une haleine
une longue-vue
L' aurore boréale

vue d' oeil
la disette
un fusil de chasse.

9. Translate—
That lady is well informed, but not accomplished.
If he does that, it is all over with him.
From next week I shall come in the morning.
Your life is at stake.
If he arrives to-morrow evening, we shall spend the evening together.

10. Distinguish between *voyage, traversée la semaine dernière, la derniere semaine : la folie, la sottise : une chambre, un appartement : un malade, un invalide : un précepteur, un tuteur : le loyer, la rente.* 4

11. *Neuf* and *nouveau*, both translated *new*, have however, many shades of difference. Explain this, and translate idiomatically.
Your new house is certainly not new, as it appears to have been built 100 years.
Have you seen Victor Hugo's new book ?
New words are necessary to express new ideas.
His coat is new, yours is on the contrary worn out.

12. Translate idiomatically— 4
Je vous écrirai d'aujourd' hui en huit Elle a beaucoup de moyens.
La solitude pèse sur le coeur des gens sensibles.
Venez n' importe quand, vous me trouverez à la maison.
Je me suis foulé le pied.
Cela vous fait il quelque chose qui je prenne le livre ?
Ces bottines, au lieu de se prêter, se sont retrécies.

13. Write either 6
(*a.*) a 10-line paragraph, on kindness to animals.
or (*b.*) a letter, containing an account of a journey by sea or land.

ELEMENTARY PHYSIC.

Examiner—Mr. J. Gall, M. A.

General Ideas and Heat.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define the term acceleration. Describe any method with which you are acquainted (*a.*) of establishing experimentally the uniformity, (*b.*) of determining experimentally the intensity of the acceleration produced by gravity in a body moving freely under its action. 6

2. Define the centre of gravity of a body. Explain how the centre of gravity of a body may be determined by experiment. Show how to find by Geometry the position of the centre of gravity of a triangular plate. 5

3. What is the characteristic distinction between solids and fluids in regard to the transmission of pressure? Show that pressure exerted anywhere upon a mass of liquid is transmitted equally in all directions and acts with the same force on all equal portions of the containing surface. 7

The diameter of the larger cylinder of a Bramah press is 12 inches, and of the smaller ¼ inch. What weight can be raised by the larger cylinder when a pressure of 20 pounds is applied to the smaller?

4. Describe two methods of determining experimentally, to water as the standard, the specific gravities of ordinary homogeneous substances, solid and liquid. 5

5. Sketch and describe the construction and action of the air pump. 6

The volume of the receiver of an air pump is 200 cubic inches, while the volume of the barrel is 20 cubic inches. What proportion of the original air will be left in the receiver after the third stroke?

6. Explain clearly each of the three processes, *Conduction*, *Convection* and *Radiation*, by which heat is transferred from one place to another. 6

A piece of china-ware with a dark pattern on a light ground is strongly heated in a bright fire. When examined in a dark room it now appears to have a light pattern on a dark ground. Explain this.

7. What is meant by the latent heat of fusion, and the latent heat of vaporisation? If the former be represented by 79·25, and the latter by 536 units of heat, compare the heat necessary to raise a pound of water from 0°C. to 100° with that required to convert a pound of ice at 0°C. into steam at 100°. 5

8. Describe the method by which Dalton first measured the pressure of aqueous vapour for temperatures between 0° and 100°. 6

Water is boiled in two tubes, the depth of water in one tube being five times as great as in the other. It is observed that bubbles of steam rise from the bottom of one tube at a temperature they do not rise from that of the other. Explain this.

9. Define the specific heat of a substance, and describe how specific heats are determined by the method of mixtures. 4

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Examiner—Rev. E. Lafont, S. J., C. I. E.

Light and Electricity.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Show by a diagram that three cases may occur in the production of shadows:—(1) sharply defined shadow, (2) shadow fringed with penumbra, and (3) penumbra without shadow. 9

2. Give the laws regulating the intensity of light, and say at what distance of a screen two lights of intensity three and nine respectively must be placed to give equal illumination. 6

3. Define:—Critical angle, prism, total reflection, colour, and optical centre. 10

4. Describe a spectroscope, and show how it may be used to identify an elementary substance. 10

5. How would you show experimentally that both electricities are always generated together and in equal quantities? 5

6. Describe fully the process by which a copper facsimile of a medal is obtained by electricity. 7

7. How does thermo-electricity enable us to measure the temperature of an inaccessible point? 3

BOTANY.

Examiner—DR. D. PRAIN.

PAPER I.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Why are certain leaves spoken of as "cauline," and others as "radical" leaves? What name is usually given to the part from which radical leaves spring? How do you explain its peculiarities? 10

2. What is the "pistil?" Describe the pistil in the natural order Leguminosae; shew that it answers to a leaf, stating in what respects it differs from a foliage-leaf. 10

3. What is a "bud?" what is the difference between an "axillary" and a "terminal" bud? Mention any plant you know which never or rarely developes axillary buds. 10

4. What is meant by the "inflorescence?" Enumerate the chief types of inflorescence, giving examples of each. 10

5. Where are "stomates" (stomata) situated? How are they formed, and what purposes do they serve? 10

BOTANY.

Examiner—DR. D. PRAIN.

PAPER II.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is "the Fruit?" Mention the chief classes of Fruits, and state how you would distinguish between a fruit and a seed. 15

2. What is "assimilation?" How is it effected in plants? 10

3. Where is "chlorophyll" found? What is it, and what are its functions? 10

4. What is meant by a "Natural order of Plants?" Describe the "kuchoo" plant, (*Colocasia antiquorum*), and mention the natural order to which it belongs. 15

HISTORY.

Examiner—Mr. J. Wilson.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the state of Greek society in the Heroic Age. Enumerate the ties which bound the Greek peoples together. Show what kind of union was thus produced, and what kind of union was still wanting. 5

2. Give an account of the Sicilian expedition. 7

3. Relate the circumstances in which Thebes rose to power among the States of Greece. Describe the military tactics of Epaminondas, and state how these came to be learned by Philip of Macedon. 6

4. Narrate the events which took place at Athens during the absence of Alexander in the East. Relate the progress and result of the Lamian War. 5

5. Make short notes on each of the following names:—Doris, Lycurgus, Artemisium, Æschines, Coronea, Jugurtha, Numantia, Dacia, Capua, Prætorian Guard. 5

6. What was the Roman account of the foundation of Rome? What is the probable truth regarding it? Explain how the difference arose between the Patricians and the Plebeians. What were the provisions of the Licinian laws? 5

7. Give an account of the origin of Carthage, and of the circumstances which led to the *first* Punic War. Relate its progress and results, especially as to Sicily. Tell the story of Hamilcar and his son. 7

8. State clearly the evils which the Gracchi sought to reform. Describe the schemes of reform of the two brothers, and their success or failure. 5

9. Who were the Flavian Emperors? Why were they so called? Give an account of the reign of Marcus Aurelius. What great change came over the Roman Empire in his time? 5

LOGIC.

Examiner—Mr. C. W. R. Tepper, B. A.

The figure in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Distinguish Logic from the other sciences which deal with the mind. Are there any parts of Logic whose claim to a place in it is doubtful? 5

2. Explain what is meant by ambiguous term, particular proposition, cross division, subaltern mood, ostensive reduction, enthymeme; and give an example of each. 6

3. Give rules for logical definition, and criticise the following definitions:— 7

(*a.*) Virtue is an abstract term.
(*b.*) A rebel is an unsuccessful patriot.
(*c.*) The extension of a term is its denotation.
(*d.*) Love is a sickness full of woes.

4. What theories have been held as to the relation of two terms when brought together in a proposition? 7

5. "All poets are men of imagination." What conclusions can be drawn from this proposition by the various modes of immediate inference? 7

Give the name in each case of the mode you employ.

6. Give proofs or reasons for the following statements:— 8

(*a.*) The second figure can only give negative conclusions.
(*b.*) An O proposition cannot be converted simply.
(*c.*) Of two sub-contrary propositions one or other must be true.
(*d.*) In every syllogism at least one premiss must be affirmative.

7. What is the *dictum de omni et nullo?* What is its importance in syllogistic reasoning? How does it affect the relative value of the figures of the syllogism? 7

8. On what grounds does Mill state that "in every syllogism, considered as an argument to prove the conclusion, there is a "petitio principii"? 7

9. Examine the following arguments:— 6

(*a.*) Treason doth never prosper; what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason.

(*b.*) No beast so fierce but knows some touch of pity;
But I know none, and therefore am no beast.

(*c.*) He who calls you a man speaks truly, he who calls you a fool calls you a man, therefore he who calls you a fool speaks truly.

B. A. Examination.

1887.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

First Pass Paper.

Examiner—Mr. A. J. Gough, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Prove that parts of Macbeth are probably the work of an inferior dramatist. Point out references in Macbeth to the events and characters of the writer's own days. 12

Indicate the sources from which Shakespeare derived the stories of the caskets and the pound of flesh in his Merchant of Venice.

2. Write notes on the following extracts, and refer to the context from which each is taken:— 13

(*a.*) Mark you this, Bassanio,
The Devil can cite Scripture for his purpose.

(*b.*) Indeed my father did something smack, something grow to, he had a kind of taste.

(*c.*) A second Daniel, a Daniel, Jew!
Now, infidel, I have you on the hip.

(*d.*) Within this hour at most
I will advise you where to plant yourselves,
Acquaint you with the perfect spy o' the time,
The moment on 't; for 't must be done to-night,
And something from the palace; always thought
That I require a clearness.

(*e.*) It will have blood: they say blood will have blood:
Stones have been known to move, and trees to speak;
Augures and understood relations have
By maggot-pies and choughs and rooks brought forth
The secret'st man of blood.

(*f.*) Off goes his bonnet to an oyster-wench;
A brace of draymen bid God speed him well,
And had the tribute of his supple knee.

(*g.*) We see the wind set sore upon our sails,
And yet we strike not, but securely perish.

(*h.*) That power I have, discharge; and let them go
To ear the land that hath some hope to grow,
For I have none.

3. Mention the principal passages in Paradise Lost in which Milton refers to his own life and times. 12

4. Write notes on the following extracts:— 13

(*a.*) Meanwhile inhabit lax, ye powers of heaven.

(*b.*) But soon his clear aspect
Returned, and gracious purpose thus renew'd.
(*c.*) Spot more delicious than the gardens feign'd
Or of reviv'd Adonis, or renown'd
Alcinous, host of old Laertes' son,
Or that, not mystic, where the sapient king
Held dalliance with his fair Egyptian spouse.
(*d.*) Greedily she ingorged without restraint,
And knew not eating death.

5. Give a brief account of the life and writings of Oliver Goldsmith. Point out the domestic and personal allusions in the Traveller and the Deserted Village. 12

6. Refer the following extracts to the several poems from which they are taken. Write short notes on each :— 13

(*a.*) Let old Timotheus yield the prize,
Or both divide the crown ;
He rais'd a mortal to the skies,
She drew an angel down.
(*b.*) This Partridge soon shall view in cloudless skies,
When next he looks through Galilæo's eyes ;
And hence th' egregious wizard shall foredoom
The fate of Louis, and the fall of Rome.
(*c.*) How small, of all that human hearts endure,
The part which laws or kings can cause or cure.
(*d.*) And thou art long, and lank, and brown,
As is the ribbed sea-sand.

7. Write a brief prose narrative of the passing of Arthur, occasionally inserting lines from Tennyson's Mort d'Arthur. 12

8. Write short notes on the following passages, and mention the poem from which each is taken :— 13

(*a.*) Why should we only toil, the roof and crown of things ?
(*b.*) Again she said : I woo thee not with gifts.
Sequel of guerdon could not alter me
To fairer. Judge thou me by what I am,
So shalt thou find me fairest.
(*c.*) The stern black-bearded kings with wolfish eyes,
Waiting to see me die.
(*d.*) Such times have not been since the light that led
The holy Elders with the gift of myrrh.
(*e.*) Turning to scorn with lips divine
The falsehood of extremes.

Second Pass Paper.

Examiner—Rev. R. J. Bell, M. C. P.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What circumstances led Burke to write his Reflections ? 3
What object had he in view ? 2

How was the French Revolution regarded (i) by the people of England, and (ii) by Burke? 5

2. State Mr. Morley's opinions of the *Reflections*, (i) as a political work, (ii) as to its influence. 4 5

3. Sketch the character of Burke as a statesman, an orator, and a friend. Who were his contemporaries in Parliament, and his friends in social life? 8 2 2

4. Show that Burke took a deep interest in the government of India and in its people. 12

5. Explain fully, from the context, the following extracts:

(*a.*) The *Reflections* was no superb improvisation. 1

(*b.*) His excited vision revealed to him a band of vain, petulant upstarts, insulting a virtuous and innocent sovereign, and covering with humility the ancient daughter of the Cæsars. 4

(*c.*) An hour had come when the spirit of property and of justice compelled a supersession of the letter. 4

(*d.*) Many of our men of speculation, instead of exploding general prejudices, employ their sagacity to discover the latent wisdom which prevails in them. 3

(*e.*) The situation of man is the preceptor of his duty. 3

(*f.*) In France the king is no more the fountain of honour, than he is the fountain of justice. 2

(*g.*) The king's turnspit was a member of Parliament. 2

6. Show the appropriateness of the allusions and the metaphors in the following passages:

(*a.*) Men turned to Burke, as they went of old to Ahithophel. 1

(*b.*) Like the Romans in Greece or Macedon, the French innovators had destroyed the bonds of union, under colour of providing for the independence of each of their cities. 3

(*c.*) It was the feet of clay they adored in their image, and not the head of fine gold, and the breasts and arms of silver. 2

(*d.*) To separate freedom from justice was nothing else than to steer the ship of state direct into the maelstrom. 2

7. Annotate:

Had your nobility and gentry, who formed the great body of your landed men, and the whole of your military officers, resembled those of Germany at the period when the Hanse Towns were necessitated to confederate against the nobles in defence of their property,—had they been like the Orsini at Vitelli in Italy, who used to sally from their fortified dens to rob the trader and traveller, had they been such as the Mamelukes in Egypt, or the Nayres on the coast of Malabar, I do admit that too critical an inquiry might not be advisable into the means of freeing the world from such a nuisance. The statues of Equity and Mercy might be veiled for a moment. 10

8. State Burke's view of the origin of society. 8

9. Point out the special characteristics of Burke's style. 10

10. How does Burke use the following words: charitably, meliorated, well-born, explode, purchase, pleader, expatiate, lay-divine, officious? 2

First Honour Paper.

Examiner—Mr. A. E. Gough, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. "Shakespeare's genius shows itself more in the development of character than in the construction of a story." Examine the truth of this remark. 8

2. Write notes on the following passages, and refer to the context in which each occurs : 14

(*a.*) As I have set up my rest to run away, so I will not rest till I have run some ground.

(*b.*) I once did lend my body for his wealth ;
Which, but for him who had your husband's ring,
Had quite miscarried : I dare be bound again,
My soul upon the forfeit, that your lord
Will never more break faith advisedly.

(*c.*) Confusion now hath made his masterpiece !
Most sacrilegious murder hath broke ope
The Lord's anointed temple, and stolen thence
The life o' the building.

(*d.*) How he solicits heaven
Himself best knows : but strangely visited people
All swol'n and ulcerous, pitiful to the eye,
The mere despair of surgery, he cures,
Hanging a golden stamp about their necks,
Put on with holy prayers : and, 'tis spoken,
To the succeeding royalty he leaves
The healing benediction.

(*e.*) We must supplant those rough rug-headed kerns
Which live like venom, where no venom else,
But only they, have privilege to live.

(*f.*) If that thy valour stand on sympathies
There is my gage, Aumerle, in gage to thine.

3. Write a brief notice of the life and writings of Ben Jonson. Give dates. 8

4. Write notes on the following extracts : 8

(*a.*) *E. Know.*—You speak very well, cos.
Steph.—Nay, not so neither, you shall pardon me : but I speak to serve my turn.
E. Know.—Your turn, cos ! do you know what you say ? A gentleman of your sort, parts, and estimation, to talk of your turn in this company, and to me alone, like a tankard-bearer at a conduit ! fie !

(*b.*) By the foot of Pharaoh, an 't were my case now, I should send him a chartel presently. The bastinado ! A most proper and sufficient dependence, warranted by the great Caranza.

5. How does Milton treat astronomical problems in his account of the creation? Illustrate your answer with quotations. Point out autobiographical allusions in Paradise Lost. 12

6. Write notes on the following passages: 10

(*a.*) But feather'd soon and fledge,
They summ'd their pens, and soaring the air sublime
With clang despised the ground.

(*b.*) The parsimonious emmet, provident
Of future, in small room large heart enclosed,
Pattern of just equality perhaps
Hereafter.

(*c.*) Eve, now I see thou art exact of taste,
And elegant, of sapience no small part,
Since to each meaning savour we apply,
And palate call judicious.

(*d.*) O Eve, in evil hour thou didst give ear
To that false worm.

7. Explain the following passages, and specify the poem from which each is taken: 10

(*a.*) The lifted axe, the agonising wheel,
Luke's iron crown, and Damien's bed of steel,
To men remote from power but rarely known,
Leave reason, faith, and conscience all our own.

(*b.*) His fall was destined to a barren strand,
A petty fortress, and a dubious hand.
He left the name, at which the world grew pale,
To paint a moral, or adorn a tale.

(*c.*) Where once we dwelt our name is heard no more,
Children not thine have trod my nursery floor.

8. Point out the metaphysical ideas suggested in Wordsworth's Intimations of Immortality. Illustrate your answer with quotations. 10

9. State the political reflections and sentiments embodied by Tennyson in—You ask me why, tho' ill at ease; Of old sat Freedom on the heights; Love thou thy land with love far-brought; and in the conclusion of the Princess. Make quotations. 12

10. Annotate the following extracts: 8

(*a.*) Hear me, for I will speak, and build up all
My sorrow with my song, as yonder walls
Rose slowly to a music slowly breathed.

(*b.*) The island valley of Avilion
Where falls not hail, or rain, or any snow,
Nor ever wind blows loudly.

(*c.*) And I sat down and wrote,
In such a hand as when a field of corn
Bows all its ears before the roaring East.

(*d.*) A mere love-poem! O for such, my friend,
We hold them slight: they mind us of the time
When we made bricks in Egypt.

Second Honour Paper.

Examiner—Rev. R. J. Bell, M. C. P.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Whence did Burke's hostility to the French Revolution arise? What effect was produced by the publication of the Reflection, (i) in Parliament, (ii) in England, (iii) on the Continent? 8

2. What political opinions were held by Dr. Price, and how were they refuted by Burke? 6

3. What was the design of Helps in writing Realmah? Describe the city Abibah. Where have remains of such cities been discovered? What theory has been based upon relics found of such? 7

4. What is meant by "the intellectual power of government"? On this subject what are Helps' and Burke's views respectively? Describe the government of Sheviri after the Revolution. Relate Realmah's actions on that occasion. Criticize his policy. 14

5. Define the following:—Dynastic idea, bewildering tomes, yeoman's service, guerilla warfare, embroidered language, arid effects. 2

6. Helps states that denigration, unjust criticism, pedantry, irrational conservatism, are some of the main enemies to human comfort. Explain the terms, and show how he maintains his opinions. 9

7. What are the leading features in Realmah's character which you consider worthy of note? State on what occasions exemplified. 6

8. Explain the following extracts, and give the full import of their context:—

(*a.*) He has to smile and smile and be a pauper with a brougham which he is afraid to put down. 2

(*b.*) This Ishmaelite; his tongue, if not his hand, is against everybody. 2

(*c.*) Men cannot be sneered out of manifest physical advantages. 6

(*d.*) He was one of those men who even when not gifted with genius yet have their way in the world. 3

(*e.*) When there are few real distinctions amongst mankind, it is especially necessary to invent conventional distinctions. 2

9. Dr. Johnson says that Browne "never mentions the motions of the earth but with contempt and ridicule." Prove the assertion. What popular errors do we find in Religio Medici? 5

10. What effects follow toleration and intoleration according to Browne and Helps? 4

11. Give an analysis of "Realmah's Great Project," and an abstract of the conversation which followed its recital. 10

12. Comment on the following extracts, and point out any peculiarities of style, of grammar, and idiom:— 6

(*a.*) To see ourselves again, we need not look for Plato's year: every man is not only himself: there have been many Diogenes and as many Timons.

(*b.*) This is the dormitive stake to bedward.

(*c.*) 'Twas no dumb chance that to discover the fougade, or powder plot, contrived a miscarriage in the letter. I like the victory of '88 the better for that one occurrence which our enemies imputed to our dishonour, and the partiality of fortune; to wit, the tempests and contrariety of winds.

(*d.*) Aristotle, who hath written a singular tract of sleep, hath not, methinks, thoroughly defined it; nor yet Galen, though he seems to have corrected it, for these *noctambuloe* and night-walkers, though in their sleep, do yet enjoy the action of their senses.

13. Why does the author of Religio Medici, in his Preface endeavour to excuse himself from rigorous examination? What other works did he publish, and what their subjects? The work has been called "a species of confession of faith." Why so called? Prove your opinion from the work itself. 8

Third Honour Paper.

Examiners— { Mr. A. E. Gough, M. A.
Rev. R. J. Bell, M. C. P.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the rise of King's English, and point out leading characteristics by which it is distinguished from the provincial dialects. Exemplify its bilingual formations. Give an account of the writers through whose influence it became the literary language. 9

2. Write a list of verbs strong in Elizabethan and weak in modern English. Show that the writers of the eighteenth century went farther in the translation of strong verbs into weak forms than the sense of the nation has approved. 8

3. Point out flexional adverbs formed from case-endings which have survived in modern English. 8

Illustrate the formation of substantival phrases (*a*) by means of symbols, and (*b*) by juxtaposition of the nouns in a reversed order.

4. (*a.*) State the changes which English literature underwent in the seventeenth century. 15

(*b.*) Indicate the influences which stimulated the leading writers.

(*c.*) Mention the chief prose writers of this period, and the subjects of their works.

(*d.*) Discuss the influences exerted by their works upon human thought and action.

5. Sketch the history of prose fiction. How may works of fiction be classified? Who are the chief writers in each class? What are the chief characteristics of the works of Richardson, Fielding, Walter Scott, and Dickens? 13

6. Write an English essay on one, and one only, of the following subjects:

(*a.*) The rise of the English language.

(*b.*) The life and literature of Elizabethan England.

(*c.*) The origin and progress of serial and periodical literature in England.

(*d.*) The life of an Indian villager.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

Examiners ... Dr. P. K. Ray, Rev. W. Smith, M. A., Mr. H. Stephen, M. A.

First Pass Paper.

Psychology.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define and distinguish psychology, metaphysics, and philosophy. 10

2. State and compare the theories of Bain and of Jardine as to the relation between the mind and the body. 12

3. Contrast Bain's account of the muscular sense with that given by Mansel. 10

4. Explain and illustrate the laws of association. What use is made of them by Bain and Mansel respectively? 12

5. How does Jardine prove the existence of an external world? Compare his doctrine of the external world with Mansel's. What is Bain's view of the external world? 15

6. State and compare the views of Mansel, Jardine, and Bain as to the nature and origin of axioms. 16

7. Contrast the views of Mansel and Bain as to the nature of the will. 10

8. State and compare the views of Mansel, Jardine, and Bain as to the nature of the ego or self. 15

Second Pass Paper.

Ethics.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define ethics, and point out its relation to psychology and metaphysics. 10

2. If a man strive to master irritability of temper, what exercise is there for conscience, judgment, and will, respectively? 15

3. Distinguish the views of Calderwood and Bain as to the nature of conscience. 10

4. Give Mansel's analysis of moral judgments, and compare his view with that of Calderwood. 10

5. "A doctrine of personality is a pre-requisite for a doctrine of personal identity." Explain. 8

6. Explain, with critical remarks: 15

(*a.*) The Socratic doctrine, that knowledge is virtue.

(*b.*) The Platonic view that virtue is the harmony of the soul.

(*c.*) The Aristotelic definition of virtue.

7. State Calderwood's view about all attempts to prove the existence of God. What is his view regarding the origin of our belief in God? 10

8. Give Calderwood's classifications, psychological and ethical, of the impulses to action. 10

9. Give a short sketch of the ethical system of any *one* of the following: Hobbes, Clarke, Hutcheson, Bentham. 12

First Honour Paper.

Psychology and Ethics.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define and distinguish psychology, metaphysics, and philosophy, noting differences of opinion. 8

2. State and criticise the different theories of the relation between the mind and the body. 10

3. Give Berkeley's theory of vision, noting the arguments for and against it. 10

4. Give and examine the theories of Mansel, Jardine, and Mill, as to the origin and nature of our belief in an external world. 12

5. Describe and explain the phenomenon of attention. To which of the three classes of mental phenomena does it belong? Distinguish the different degrees of it. and describe its origin and growth. 10

6. State and examine the different theories of the origin and nature of axioms. 10

7. Give and examine the various theories of the nature of conscience. 10

8. State and examine the doctrines of Calderwood and Mill as to the origin and nature of personality. 10

9. The characteristic mark of every form of utilitarianism is that it is a calculus of pleasures. Point out the difficulties in the way of such moral arithmetic. 10

10. Give and examine the opposing theories, ancient and modern, as to what constitutes the supreme end of life, or the *summum bonum*. 10

Second Honour Paper.

History of Philosophy.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give a sketch of Descartes' system of philosophy. 12
2. What is Locke's theory of the origin of ideas? Give his classification of ideas, and his account of the origin of the ideas of power and of substance. 12
3. Explain the monad theory of Leibnitz. 10
4. State Berkeley's doctrine of the spirit or soul, and compare it with Mansel's doctrine of the ego or self. 10
5. State Hume's criticism of the principles of causation and of substance and attribute. 12

Give the substance of the answers given by Kant and Reid, respectively.

6. Give an account of the ethical system of Plato or of Aristotle. Is there any indication in the theories of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle of the modern doctrine of conscience? Give reasons for your answer. 12
7. Give an outline of Kant's Critique of Practical Reason. 12
8. State and examine the fundamental ethical doctrines of any one of the following:— 10

Hobbes, Clarke, Hutcheson, Bentham.

9. How does Leibnitz attempt to reconcile the presence of evil in the world with his optimism? 10

Third Honour Paper.

Natural Theology.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define religion, and point out its relation to psychology and metaphysics. What is natural theology? Point out its relation to philosophy. 10
2. Contrast the views of Calderwood, Flint, and Mill as to the origin and nature of our belief in God. 12

3. Explain the meaning of the causal principle, noticing differences of opinion on the subject. 12
What may be inferred about the existence and nature of God by means of it?

4. What is pantheism? Distinguish it from theism and polytheism. Give an account of Spinoza's pantheism. 10

5. Give and examine Kant's criticism of the argument from design. What does Flint mean by the argument from order? Has the theory of evolution affected the value of the design Argument? 12

6. Examine the following: "There is in nature a permanent "element and also a changeable, the changes are always the "effects of previous changes; the permanent existences, so far "as we know, are not effects at all." 12

7. Explain: "But to us probability is the very guide of Life." 8

8. On what grounds does Butler hold that necessity does not destroy the proof of an intelligent author of nature? 12

9. Give and examine Butler's arguments for the immortality of the soul. State any other arguments you may know.

Pure Logic.

Ueberweg's System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.

1. Explain Ueberweg's definition of logic, and his division of logic into pure and applied. 10

2. Fully explain the following:— 10
"The Aristotelian logic is an *analytical theory of thinking*, but the formal logic, in the Kantian sense, a *theory of analytical thinking*."

3. What is meant by a category? 10
Name the categories of Aristotle, and give Ueberweg's view of them.

4. Explain Ueberweg's doctrine of internal perception, and compare it with Kant's. 15

5. Explain and illustrate Ueberweg's doctrine of the *essence* or the essential attributes of an object. 12

6. Show how Ueberweg represents A, E, I, and O by circles. Draw as many inferences as you can, naming the process you employ, from the proposition "Every phenomenon is caused." 8

7. Explain the following:—"The possibility of the syllogism "as a form of knowledge rests on the hypothesis that a real "conformability to law exists, and can be known, according to "the axiom of sufficient reason." 12

8. Explain Ueberweg's view of the dilemma. Analyse the following forms, and show if they conform to his definition:— 7

(i.) If A is, either B or C is;
Neither B nor C is;
∴ A is not.

(ii). If A is, either B nor C is;
If D is, either B or C is;
∴ If D is, A is not.

9. Distinguish a sorites from an epicheirema, and the Aristotelian sorites from the Goclenian. Show that both the sorites are episyllogistic. 6

10. What is Ueberweg's view of imperfect induction? 10

PHYSICS AND THE ELEMENTS OF CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—Mr. W. Booth, B. A.

First Pass Paper.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe how you have seen the following substances prepared in the laboratory for lecture purposes: marsh gas, phosphoretted hydrogen gas, arseniuretted hydrogen, cyanogen. 12

2. How are chlorine, bromine, iodine, prepared for lecture purposes, and what substances may be prepared by means of any of them with the help of caustic potash? 12

3. What do you know of the principle of the manufacture of sulphuric acid? 6

4. What do you know of the preparation of any of the salts of mercury? 8

5. How is the absolute dilatation of mercury determined? 6

6. How did Regnault determine the density of a gas? 6

7. How did Dumas determine vapour densities? Why is a knowledge of vapour densities desirable? 8

8. Explain how Carnot, by bringing the working substance back to its initial state, was logically in a position to assign a quantitative relation between mechanical energy and heat. (*a.*) On what does the efficiency of a perfectly reversible engine depend? Prove the statement. 14

9. "The calorific power of Hydrogen is 34,000." What is the meaning of this statement? Describe Favre and Silbermann's calorimeter. 8

10. Give some account of Foucault's pendulum experiment (Maxwell). 8

11. What is the value of the stress or attraction between a planet and the sun in terms of their masses P and S, their mean distance a, their actual distance γ, and the periodical time T. Prove the formula (Maxwell). 12

Second Pass Paper.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What do you know about the construction and uses of Koenig's manometric flames? 8

2. What is the state of the air at a node of an organ pipe? What is the state of the air in the loops? 6

3. On what properties of a substance does the velocity of sound in it depend? Assuming that 20,000 cubic inches of water under one atmosphere pressure become when the pressure is increased to two atmospheres 19,999 cubic inches. Find approximately the velocity of sound in water. 12

4. What is a double convex lens? if its focal length is 10 inches, where are the images of a small object on its axis when placed successively at distances 8 and 12 inches from the lens? How does a man see an object through such a lens? 8

5. What is the use of the narrow slit, the collimator, and the telescope in a spectroscope? 10

6. What do you understand by the term "polarisation" of light? What are the phenomena which have induced men to use such an expression? The term polarisation occurs twice elsewhere in physics in very different senses. Explain. 10

7. Compare diffraction and refraction spectra. 6

8. What do you know of the bifilar magnetometer? 8

9. How did Faraday show that the quantities of inducing and induced electricities are equal? 6

10. How does theory show that the heating effect of an electric current depends on RI^2? 10

11. Draw a curve of potential for a closed circuit, and explain your diagram. 10

12. What is meant by the dimensions of a physical quantity? Find those of quantity of electricity in electro-static units. 6

CHEMISTRY AND THE ELEMENTS OF PHYSICS.

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER, F. C. S.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe clearly how you would ascertain the Specific Gravity of Solids and Liquids, and work out some examples of both determinations. 6

2. Explain what you mean by the reflection and refraction of light. What are the laws which govern the reflection of light? Under what circumstances will total reflection occur? 7

3. State what you know with reference to Fraunhöfer's lines, and what facts they prove. 9

4. What is meant by the boiling point of a liquid? How are the boiling point of water and the melting point of ice affected by pressure? Does the same law hold good with other substances? 9

5. Describe the construction of a cell of any form of battery with which you are acquainted, and explain clearly what happens when the battery is brought into work, and the source of the power which is produced. 9

6. What are the conditions necessary for electrolysis? Describe what takes place when a current of voltaic electricity is passed through a solution of (*a*) acidulated water, (*b*) hydrochloric acid, (*c*) copper sulphate, and (*d*) sodium sulphate. What relative weights of substances are produced? 10

7. What are the methods by which hydrogen dioxide is prepared? Describe its properties, and explain its action in oxidation. 7

8. How does chlorine occur in nature? How would you prepare hydrochloric acid? Describe the properties and uses to which it is put. 8

9. Describe the various forms in which carbon occurs in nature, and the mode of occurrence. Describe their properties and uses. 9

10. Describe the formation of boracic or boric acid. What is borax, and how is it used? 6

11. Explain clearly the difference between chemical compounds and mechanical mixtures. State in what class you would place atmospheric air, brass, and gunpowder, and give your reasons for doing so. 10

12. Classify 20 of the important elements according to atomicity, quoting examples to prove the atomicity stated. 10

Second Pass Paper.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the methods that are used in the preparation of metallic lead. What are the properties of the metal, and its uses? Which of its salts are largely used? 8

2. What are the principal ores of copper, and how is it usually obtained from its ores? 8

3. What compounds does arsenic form with oxygen, and with oxygen and hydrogen? How can they be formed, and what are their properties? 9

4. Describe the manufacture of soda ash. What secondary products are formed in the process of manufacture, and how are they utilised? 8

5. Describe how you would prepare a jar of ammonia gas, and what tests you would employ to prove the nature of the gas. You must give sufficient details to show you understand the manipulation required. 8

6. Explain the action, if any, of sulphuretted hydrogen on (*a*) a neutral solution of a silver salt, (*b*) an acid solution of a barium salt, (*c*) an alkaline solution of a zinc salt, and (*d*) an alkaline solution of a magnesium salt. 6

7. Give the distinctive characters by which the metals of the copper group may be determined by blowpipe tests, and the wet tests you would use to confirm the results of the blowpipe tests. 9

8. A solution containing the following ingredients is given for analysis; describe how it can be done: Potassium chloride, copper sulphate, nickel nitrate, and magnesium acetate. 10

9. Explain how you would qualitatively detect the presence of C, H, O, N, S, and P in organic substances. 6

10. Give the formulæ of all the hydrocarbons of the marsh gas series up to those containing five atoms of carbon. 10

11. Show the connection that exists between the alcohols, aldehydes, acids, ketones, and ethers derived from the ethyl series of radicals. 10

12. How is ethyl alcohol formed on a large scale, and how can "absolute alcohol" be obtained from ordinary spirits of wine? 8

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

First Honour Paper.

Examiner—Mr. W. Booth, B. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain the statement: "The attraction of the earth on a litre of dry air at 0°C. and 760 m.m. pressure depends on the square of the intensity of gravity." 5

2. Explain in detail how statistics have been obtained connecting the temperature and the corresponding pressure of the vapour of boiling water. 7

3. Describe Ingenhousz's apparatus. Can you explain completely the statement "The order in which the melting begins is the order of the diffusivities of the metals employed, and when it has reached its limit (if the temperature of the liquid be maintained constant) the order of the lengths melted is the order of their conductivities"? 12

4. How has the modern dynamical theory of heat been of use in explaining on physical principles the phenomena of glacier motion? Prove the quantitative relation connecting the melting point of ice with the corresponding pressure. 10

5. What are Lissajou's figures? Construct accurately and neatly the figure for two forks whose vibrational numbers are as 3 to 4; there being no difference of phase. 8

6. A stationary organ pipe sounds a note whose vibrational number is n; how is this note affected if the listener is travelling at the rate of five feet per second straight towards the organ-pipe. (*a*) If the listener be stationary, and the same organ pipe sounding the same note travel straight towards the listener at the rate of five feet per second, how is the note affected? (*b*) It is said that the bright star Sirius is departing from our system. What is the nature of the evidence? 8

7. Explain and demonstrate the statement that the force just outside a charged conducting closed surface is $4\pi\rho$. 8

8. State and prove the "*conjugate*" principle of a Wheatstone's bridge, and explain Thomson's method of finding the resistance of a galvanometer. 10

9. Prove that, neglecting the thickness of a prism, conjugate foci are at the same distance from it, and on the same side, when the deviation is a minimum. 10

10. How are the spectra of solar and electric light properly thrown on a screen. How would you exhibit the phenomenon of fluorescence. 6

11. Explain the effect of interposing a bi-refracting crystal between the polariser and analyser, the screen being previously dark. 10

12. Is there any difference between a solenoid and a hollow bar magnet? Draw neatly the lines of force of each, and carefully explain your diagram. 6

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Second Honour Paper.

Examiner—Mr. A. Pedler, F. C. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Two volumes of marsh gas, four volumes of olefiant gas, and six volumes of hydrogen, are mixed with 40 volumes of oxygen (measured at 0°C. and 760 m.m.) and exploded by an electric spark. What is the volume of the gaseous products at the same temperature and pressure, and what would it be at 200°C.? 9

2. Give examples of monatomic, diatomic, triatomic, tetratomic, and hexatomic elementary molecules. Draw the graphic formulæ of these molecules. 8

3. Heat *each* of the following substances in a flask; explain what changes, if any, take place, and give equations for any chemical changes which may occur:—Ammonium nitrite, hydrogen disodium phosphate, lead nitrate, platinic chloride, ammonium chloride, and mercuric cyanide. 8

4. How would you prepare pure nitrogen dioxide gas? Give full experimental details. 6

5. Give a short summary of the relations which have been found to exist between the heats of combination and chemical action. 9

6. How may the metals nickel and cobalt be distinguished by blowpipe and by wet tests? 6

7. Describe Bessemer's process for the production of steel. 6

8. Classify the more important inorganic acids according to basicity, and draw the graphic formulæ of the acids given. 10

9. Describe what is meant by the term "hardness" as applied to water; what is the difference between permanent and temporary hardness, and how may each be removed? 6

10. How would you qualitatively analyse a solid substance containing the following ingredients:—Calcium carbonate, zinc chloride, lead carbonate, sodium acetate, and manganese dioxide? 10

11. Show by graphic formulæ the connection between the isomeric compound ammonias, propylamine, isopropylamine, methylethylamine, and trimethylamine. What would be the action of ethyl iodide on each? 8

12. Distinguish between the true organic cyanides and the isocyanides. How can their constitution be proved? 8

13. Describe the mode of preparation of acetic and ethyl.

SECRETARIAL LIBRARY

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

THIRD HONOUR ½ PAPER.

Examiner—MR. W. BOOTH, B.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Deduce from electro-dynamic principles the theorem that when a conductor is moved in a magnetic field the electro-motive force generated by the motion, depends on the number of tubes of force which the conductor cuts per unit of time. 12

2. Explain how statistics obtained by the use of a calorimeter (like Favre and Silbermann's) are of use in determining the electro-motive force of a galvanic cell. 6

3. Explain how the intensity of light depends on the square of the amplitude of vibration. 10

4. Why does Clerk-Maxwell object to Descartes' account of the idea of space. 8

(a.) Write a note on the term "medium."

5. Give an abstract of Clerk-Maxwell's exposition of the celebrated Cavendish experiment, and explain the paragraph—"According to Baily's experiments $C = 6{\cdot}5 \times 10^{-8}$. If we assume the unit of mass, so that at a distance unity it would produce an acceleration unity, the unit of mass would be about $1{\cdot}537 \times 10^{7}$ grammes. This unit of mass reduces the constant of gravitation (C) to unity." 14

PHYSIOLOGY AND BOTANY.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiner—MR. J. WOOD-MASON.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the process of Fertilization in any Flowering Plant. 10

2. If in a living man a finger be tightly ligatured, the part of the finger beyond the ligature gradually becomes dark-coloured and painfully swollen: explain this. 10

3. Describe the mechanism whereby matter is forced from the upper or anterior into the lower or posterior extremity of the intestines. 10

4. Enumerate, with very brief explanatory notes, the vital properties manifested by an *Amœba*. 10

5. Whence does the young Flowering Plant derive its food during the early stages of its growth? 10

6. Explain why blood flows in jerks from a cut artery. 10

7. What are the conditions essential to the formation by green plants of organic from inorganic substance? 10

8. What is the function of Chlorophyll? 10

9. Classify the fundamental tissues of the human body physiologically. 10

10. Explain the principle on which glands are constructed. 10

Second Pass Paper.

BOTANY.

Examiner—Dr. D. Prain.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Enumerate the principal kinds of "fruits." Describe accurately the various parts of the fruit of the common pea (*Pisum Sativum*). 10

2. What is the "root"? Describe its morphological and physiological features in the various divisions of plants. 10

3. Define the terms "Æstivation," "Dimorphism," "Placentation"; and describe shortly the processes of "Metabolism," "Respiration," "Absorption" in plants. 10

4. What are the objects of a "system of classification"? Describe some of the systems adopted, stating, with your reasons, which of these you hold most useful. 10

5. Define the natural orders "Papaveraceæ" and "Leguminosæ." Mention the orders to which each is allied, and give in each case a list of the useful products which you know to be supplied by species of these orders grown in India. 10

6. Describe the flower and fruit of the common "Banana" (*Musa*). To what natural order does this plant belong? Describe the various modifications which the *flower* undergoes in this order. 10

7. Describe the flower and fruit of the "Indian corn" (*Zea Mais*). Enumerate the six food plants of the order Gramineæ which are grown in India that you consider the most valuable, placing them in order of merit, and giving reasons for your arrangement. 10

8. To what uses is "Bamboo" put? Under each heading state, as far as you can, the variety employed; the part of the 10

plant used; the preparation, if any, to which it is subjected; the region of India where the use is made of it.

9. Give an account of the "reserve materials" which plants temporarily store up. In what tissues are they laid up? with what object? what economic products do they yield? 10

10. Give a concise and clear account of the various modes of "Reproduction" in the vegetable kingdom. 10

(*Illustrate your statements by drawings whenever possible.*)

ZOOLOGY.

First Honour Paper.

Examiner—Dr. D. Prain.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Discuss the origin, mode of growth, and functions of the cell-wall. Explain clearly the bearing of your facts on the formation of vegetable tissues. Give examples and make drawings when necessary. 16

2. Define Epidermal Tissue. Enumerate the various structures included under the term and describe each shortly. Give examples and make drawings when necessary. 16

3. Give a concise account of the types and methods of Reproduction met with in the vegetable kingdom, describing fully the various organs involved in the process. 16

4. Into what large classes are the vascular cryptogams divided? Describe as fully as possible the cycle of Reproduction in each case. 16

5. Give the definition of the natural order Boragineæ—mentioning the plant selected as the type. To what orders are the Boragineæ most closely allied? Give the diagnosis from these orders, and sketch the geographical distribution of the orders. 18

6. Define the natural order Urticaceæ. Describe more fully the suborders into which it has been divided. Mention types of these suborders and point out the grounds on which the division has been made. Give a sketch of the useful products supplied by plants of this order. 18

Second Honour Paper.

ZOOLOGY.

Examiner—Mr. J. Wood-Mason.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the structure and development of any Tape worm. 15

2. "The system of cavities in an *Actinia* is therefore not a body-cavity but an entire cavity." State the grounds for this conclusion. 15

3. Draw diagrams of a gastropod and of a Lamellibranchiate Mollusk; briefly pointing out the resemblances and differences between the two. 10

4. Give the Geographical Distribution of any *three* of the following groups of animals:—*Pharianidæ, Peripetidea, Tapiridæ, Lemuridæ, Rhinocerotidæ, Ratitæ, Edentata, Salmonidæ, Marsupilia.* 10

5. Compare the skeleton of the hind limb of a Bird with that of a Mammal; indicating the position of the ankle-joint in each case. 15

6. Describe the poison-apparatus in any Indian venomous snake. 10

7. Describe the structural arrangements whereby *Ophiuroidea* are distinguished from *Asteroidea*; illustrating your answer by diagrams. 10

8. Compare the mouth-parts or jaws of a Myriapod (*e. g.*, Sclopendra) with those of an Insect (*e. g.*, the common Cockroach), stating briefly in what important respects they differ therefrom. 15

Third Honour ½ Paper.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Animal Physiology.

Examiner—Mr. J. Wood-Mason.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (*a.*) Distinguish between *Branchial, Trachial,* and *Pulmonary* Respiration. 10

(*b.*) In the larvæ of many Insects, the trachial system is closed and the *trachiæ* penetrate and ramify in thread-like or leaf-like processes of the body-wall: how is the æration of the blood effected in such cases? 5

2. How is the temperature of our bodies regulated? 10

Vegetable Physiology.

Examiner—Dr. D. Prain.

3. Discuss the conditions which regulate the growth of a plant. Give a detailed account of the mode of growth in thickness of an exogenous stem. 12

4. What do you understand by *irritability* in a plant? Detail the conditions under which it exists, and describe the anatomy of the part where movement takes place with the physical causes of the movements themselves. 13

GEOLOGY AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Examiner—MR. S. A. HILL, B. Sc.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Enumerate the mineralogical constituents of the different varieties of granite. How do you suppose granite has been formed, and how would you distinguish it from gneiss? 10

2. Describe the lithological characters known as false bedding, foliation, cleavage and lamination, explaining how each has been produced. 11

3. What are *faults* in stratified rocks or mineral veins, and how are they produced? Give sketches of direct and reversed faults. 12

4. Describe two methods in common use for determining the ages of rock formations, pointing out which one is generally found most useful in a detailed survey of a given locality and which is best adapted for correlating formations in widely separated localities. 10

5. On a sketch map of India mark the positions of the more important coalfields. What are the chief divisions and what is the probable age of the coal-bearing strata of India? 15

6. Give a short sketch of the formation of a volcanic mountain. Mention the chief varieties of volcanic rock, dividing them into acid and basic. 12

7. Give a short description of the cretaceous rocks of Western Europe and mention any Indian rocks of the same age. Name five characteristic fossils of the cretaceous age. 15

8. Name the genus of each of the fossils marked A, B, C, D, E. F, and give its probable geological age. 15

SECOND PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give a short account of the various theories put forward to explain the elevation of mountain chains. Whether do the rocks underlying mountains and plateaux or those underlying low plains and the ocean bed posses the greater density, and how is the difference of density detected? 15

2. Describe briefly the action of a river in modifying the superficial features of the ground both in the upper and lower reaches of its course. How do you account for the fact that the Ganges and its tributaries are now excavating deep ravines through alluvial strata deposited by the river in former ages? 12

3. How is it that a well sunk anywhere will strike water provided it go deep enough? Describe some kinds of geological 12

formation in which the depth would probably be so great as to make the sinking of a well impracticable. In what parts of a *doab* are the wells deepest, and why?

4. Distinguish between "continental" and "oceanic" islands, mentioning any peculiarities of the latter, and dividing them into classes according to their mode of formation. 10

5. Explain the cause of the seasons. What zone of the earth's surface receives most heat from the sun during the summer half year, and why are the mean temperatures of the two hemispheres probably nearly equal, though the summer is 8 days longer in the northern hemisphere than in the southern? 14

6. Draw diagrams showing the relations between the winds and the distribution of pressure in cyclones and anticyclones. Why are the winds usually much stronger in cyclonic than in anticyclonic systems? 12

7. State briefly the usual causes of rain. Draw a sketch map of India, and on it mark roughly the rainiest and the driest districts, and also those regions where the rain falls chiefly in summer and where it falls both in summer and winter. 13

8. How are the movements of the higher strata of the atmosphere observed? In what parts of the world are the currents in the upper strata opposed to those observed below, and in what other regions do the two approximately coincide? 12

DOCTRINE OF SCIENTIFIC METHOD.

THIRD HONOUR ½ PAPER.

Examiner—MR. W. BOOTH.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the premises from which the consistent combinations follow, *viz.*, ABC, A*b*C, *a*BC, *a*B*c*? 8

2. Illustrate from Physics the value of the method of reversal "which requires that we shall be able to reverse the apparatus and mode of procedure, so as to make the interfering cause act alternately in opposite directions." 12

3. Being given the equations 14

$$\left.\begin{aligned} 2x - y + z &= 3 \\ 3x + 3y - z &= 14 \\ 4x + y + 4z &= 21 \\ -5x + 2y + 3z &= 5 \end{aligned}\right\},$$

all equally reliable, calculate the most probable values of x, y, z.

4. Write a note on the requisites of a good hypothesis. 10

5. Explain: "An event having happened m times without fail, the probability that it will happen n more times is $\frac{m+1}{m+n+1}$." 6

MATHEMATICS.

First Pass Paper.

Examiner—Mr. W. A. Boutflower.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. A straight line OABC . . . . N is divided into n equal parts at the points A, B, C . . . . , each part being of length a, and like parallel forces P, 2P, 3P . . . . nP act at the points ABC . . . N; show that the distance of their centre from o is $\frac{2n+1}{3}a$. 7

2. Show that a couple acting on a rigid body may be replaced by any couple of equal moment in the same plane whose arm is parallel to the arm of the original couple. 8

3. A system of coplanar forces acts on a rigid body, and two fixed straight lines OX, OY are drawn in the plane of the forces at right angles to each other. The algebraical sum of the moments of the forces about O is G, and the algebraical sums of their resolved parts in the directions of OX, OY are ΣX, ΣY respectively. Prove that if O′ be a point in the plane whose distances from O, measured along OX, OY are a, b, respectively, the algebraical sum of the moments of the forces about O′ may be denoted by $G - a\Sigma Y + b\Sigma X$. 8

Hence, or otherwise, prove that if the algebraical sum of the moments of a system of coplanar forces acting on a rigid body about three points in their plane which are not in the same straight line vanish, the algebraical sum of the moments about every point in the plane will vanish. 6

4. Two small rings, without weight, slide on a rough circle whose plane is vertical, and radius a, being connected by a string whose length is $a\sqrt{2}$. A weight is attached to the middle point of the string, and it is observed that the greatest angle which the rings can subtend at the centre of the circle is 60°. Prove that the coefficient of friction between the rings and the circle is $2 - \sqrt{3}$. 8

5. Determine the conditions of equilibrium on the common balance, and investigate the requisites of a good balance.

If a balance have unequal arms, show how the true weight of a body may be determined. 4

6. Two particles whose weights are P and Q rest one on each of two planes having a common vertex whose inclinations are α, β respectively, being connected by a string which passes over a smooth pulley at the common vertex: prove by the principle of virtual velocities that $P \sin \alpha = Q \sin \beta$. 8

7. Define acceleration; and prove that the unit of acceleration varies directly as the unit of length and inversely as the square of the unit of time. 6

If the unit of velocity be a velocity of 16 feet per second, and the acceleration of a falling body be represented by 10, determine the units of length and time.

8. Two particles, A and B, of which A is the heavier, are connected by a string without weight which passes over a smooth pulley; determine the acceleration of the system and the tension of the string.

What effect will be produced by attaching a heavy particle C to B, when the velocity of the system is v? 6

9. A particle under the action of gravity describes a parabola. Shew that the velocity at any point is that which the particle would have acquired by falling *in vacuo* from the directrix to that point, and that the work done by or against the weight of the particle during any part of its flight is equal to the change in its kinetic energy. 6 5

10. An imperfectly elastic particle strikes a plane obliquely; determine the direction in which it will rebound when the plane is smooth. 7

Second Pass Paper.

Examiner—Mr. A. Ewbank, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. The pressure of a gas at zero temperature is given as 20 inches of mercury. Express this pressure in pounds per square foot. 8

2. Determine the centre of pressure for a triangle with one side in the surface of a liquid. 10

Show that in any plane lamina, whether partly or wholly immersed, the centre of pressure is below the centre of gravity of the lamina.

3. Determine the conditions of equilibrium for a body that floats freely in a liquid. 10

A hollow cylinder closed at its lower end floats in water. The external diameter is double of the internal diameter. Water is poured into the cylinder till it stands inside at a depth h. Find the additional length immersed.

4. Why is mercury used for the liquid in a barometer? If it was highly compressible, would its value for this purpose be affected? 12

A bent tube being used as a barometer, a small hole is accidentally made at the top of the bend. Describe the result.

5. Explain the action of the common syphon. 8

6. In a forcing pump the solid piston makes a given number of strokes per minute, working through a given space in one stroke. But the section of the discharge pipe is changed, the height being constant; or the height is changed, the section being constant. Will either of these changes affect the labour necessary to work the pump? 14

7. Describe any form of air pump, pointing out the difficulties in the way of getting a good exhaustion. 6

8. The common hydrometer may be described as a cylindrical body loaded at one end. This body being floated in various liquids the unimmersed portions are measured. Show that if these increase in A. P. the densities of the liquids are increasing in H. P. 8

9. A hollow closed vertical cylinder has a length 10c. Of this a length 9c is filled with a liquid while the rest contains air at ordinary pressure. This pressure is measured by a height 8c of the liquid. A small hole is made near the base of the vessel. Determine what proportion of liquid will escape. 14

10. Of the two instruments, a thermometer and a barometer, the readings of one are always interpreted with the help of the other. Explain this point. 10

MATHEMATICS.

First Honour Paper.

Examiner—Mr. W. N. Boutflower, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Show that a couple may be replaced by any couple of equal moment in a parallel plane. 7

2. OA, OB are chords inclined at angles of 45° and 30° respectively to OC, the diameter of a circular lamina, whose plane is horizontal, and which is capable of turning in that plane about the fixed point O. Show that the lamina may be in equilibrium under the action of forces P, 2 P, 2 P along the tangents at A, B, C respectively, and find the magnitude and direction of the pressure on the fixed point. 6

3. The centre of gravity of a triangular pyramid coincides with the centre of gravity of four equal particles placed one at each of the angular points. 3

If the weight of a particle placed at the vertex of a triangular pyramid be given, and also the sum of the weights of three particles placed one at each of the angular points of the base, determine the locus of their centre of gravity. 4

4. Show that if a rigid body be acted on by any forces, they may in general be reduced to a single force acting at any fixed point and a couple. 9

5. A heavy rod rests with one extremity on an inclined and the other on a horizontal plane in a plane perpendicular to their common section, and is just on the point of slipping. If μ be coefficient of friction between the rod and either plane, and α its inclination to either plane, show that— 8

$$\mu^2 \sin^3 \alpha + \mu \cos \alpha = \sin \alpha \cos^2 \alpha.$$

6. If a particle acted on by a system of coplanar forces be displaced, as much work is done by the forces as would have been done had they been replaced by their resultant. 5

Three weights P, Q, R are knotted in order at equal intervals to a string, and are then placed on the convex side of a vertical 5

circle, each portion of the string subtending an angle α at the centre; prove, by the principle of virtual velocities, that if θ be the angle which the radius through Q makes with the vertical,

$$\cot\theta = \frac{(P + R)\cos\alpha + Q}{(P \sim R)\sin\alpha}.$$

7. Find the condition that the lines $y = mx + c, y = m^1x + c^1$ may be perpendicular, the axes being inclined at an angle ω. 4

Taking two of the sides of a triangle as axes of co-ordinates, prove that the perpendiculars from the angular points on the opposite sides meet in a point. 4

8. Show that two tangents may be drawn to a circle from an external point; and that if $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ be the equation to the circle, and h, k be the co-ordinates of the external point, their equation is— 7

$$(hy - kx)^2 = r^2\left\{(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2\right\}.$$

9. The equation to a conic section being $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 1$, show that the equation to its axes is $xy(a - b) = h(x^2 \sim y^2)$. 6

Determine the condition that two conic sections may have parallel axes. 3

10. P is a point on the auxiliary circle of an ellipse, and PA, PA^1 meet the ellipse in Q, Q^1; prove that— 6

$$\frac{AP}{AQ} + \frac{A^1P}{A^1Q} = 1 + \frac{a^2}{b^2}.$$

11. Reduce the equation $(3x + 4y)^2 + 22x + 21y + 16 = 0$ to the form $Y^2 = pX$. 7

12. Determine the equation to the normal to the hyperbola $xy = c^2$ at the point x^1, y^1, ω being the angle between the axes. 6

Prove that the normals at the points where this hyperbola is met by the ellipse $x^2 + y^2 = c^2(\cos\omega + \sec\omega)$ are parallel to one of the asymptotes. 7

MATHEMATICS.

Second Honour Paper.

Examiner—Mr. A. Ewbank, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain, with illustrations, the meaning of the terms "relative motion" and "relative velocity"; and show that if two points be in motion, the velocity of one relative to the other will not be altered, if any, the same velocity be impressed on both. 5

2. Give a geometrical proof of the formula $s = nt + \frac{1}{2}ft^2$. 6

A body, whose acceleration is uniform and denoted by 9, starts from rest, and in 4 seconds passes over 120 feet, acquiring a velocity denoted by 12. What are the units of length and time? 4

3. Two bodies, A and B, whose masses are m_1, m_2, are connected by a weightless string passing over a smooth pulley. After A, the heavier body, has descended from rest through a give space, a body of mass m_3 is attached to B, and when A has again descended through the same space, the system is brought to rest; show that— 7

$$(m_3 + m_2)^2 = 2m_1^2 - m_3^2.$$

4. A particle is projected from a fixed point in a given direction with a given velocity; find the time of flight and the range on an inclined plane passing through the point of projection. 4

Prove that when the motion of the particle is parallel to the inclined plane, it is vertically above the middle point of the range. 5

5. Two smooth spheres of imperfect elasticity are moving in the same plane and impinge: obtain equations from which the magnitude and direction of the velocity of each after impact may be deduced, the impact being oblique. 4

The length of a room is to its height as 5 : 2, and a ball whose coefficient of elasticity is $\frac{1}{3}$ is thrown from the top of one of the end walls in a horizontal direction with such a velocity that after one rebound from the floor it strikes the opposite wall at right angles. Determine the velocity of projection and the points where it strikes the floor and the wall. 8

6. Explain the principle of the conservation of energy; and apply it to show that if a body whose mass is equal to that of the power be attached to the weight in the second system of pulleys where there are n strings, it will descend with an acceleration 7

$$\frac{g}{n^2 + n + 1}.$$

7. Apply Taylor's Theorem to find the first four terms and the general term in the expansion in powers of x of $\sin^3(a + x)$. 14

8. Trace the curve $y = (1 - x)(5 - x^2)$ for values of x not numerically greater than $\sqrt{5}$. Find the points at which the curve becomes parallel to the axis $0x$. 10

9. The semi-axes of an ellipse are a and b. CP and CD are any conjugate semi-diameters. If ρ be the radius of curvature at P prove that— 12

$$ab\rho = CD^3.$$

10. Given one side of a quadrilateral and the sum of the other three sides, show that when the area is a maximum these three sides will be equal. 14

Extend this result to a polygon of $n + 1$ sides, one side being given and the sum of the remaining n sides.

MATHEMATICS.

Third Honour Paper.

Examiners— { Mr. W. N. Boutflower, M. A.
Mr. A. Ewbank, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. A syphon is emptying water from a vessel. Show that the rate of discharge will vary. What would be the effect of lengthening gradually the discharging branch by some teloscopic arrangement, the section remaining nearly constant? 8

2. Define the metacentre. The cargo of a vessel is to consist of a given weight of cotton and a given weight of lead. If the build of the vessel is such that when empty and in rough water it has an excessive tendency to roll, how should the cargo be arranged to reduce the rolling to a minimum? 12

3. C is the lowest point of a bent tube ACB which contains some liquid. In AC a space AD contains air at ordinary pressure. The end A being closed, a tap is opened at C. Thus the air AD expands to some length AE. The original length AD having various values, prove that DE is greatest when E comes to the middle of AC. 14

4. An ordinary pump is placed over a well. Its water is such that the water-barometer height is h feet. The length to the water of the lower cylinder is b. The other dimensions of the pump being fixed, b is so chosen with reference to them and to the value h that if the piston starts from the bottom of its cylinder it just brings the water into the cylinder at the end of the stroke. Suppose then $b = nh$ where n is some proper fraction. Afterwards the water of the well becomes slightly denser from acting on soluble bodies in the neighbourhood. If the length of h is thus decreased by α, and if for b the necessary decrease is β, prove that 16

$$\beta = n^2\alpha.$$

5. Show that some of the following integrals should have a value zero, and calculate the values of the others; 12

(1) $\int_0^{\pi} \sin^3 x\,dx$; (2) $\int_0^{\pi} \cos^3 x\,dx$; (3) $\int_0^{\pi} \sin^3 x \cos^3 x\,dx$;

(4) $\int_0^{\pi} \sin^5 x\,dx$; (5) $\int_0^{\pi} \cos^5 x\,dx$.

6. Explain the method of integration by parts. Obtain the values of (1) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^3 \sin x\,dx$; (2) $\int_{x=1}^{x=2} x^3 \log x\,dx$. 12

7. Which is a partial fraction? Obtain the value of 10

$$\int_{x=3}^{x=4} \frac{dx}{(x-1)^2(x-2)}$$

8. A part of the area enclosed by the curve $y = 2x - 3x^2$ lies in the quadrant where x and y are both positive. Calculate this part of the area. 8

9. The equation to a cycloid may be taken as $x = a(\theta - \sin\theta)$; $y = a(1 - \cos\theta)$; where a and θ refer to the rolling circle. Determine the length of the curve for one revolution of the circle. 8

LATIN.

First Pass Paper.

Examiner—Rev. A. W. Atkinson, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. "The epistles are probably, of all Horace's works, those which seem to place us most at home with the author, and to give the most pleasing reflex of his character." Justify this criticism by *four* quotations (in English) from your text. 8

2. Translate— 12

Si me vivere vis sanum recteque valentem,
Quam mihi das ægro dabis ægrotare timenti,
Mæcenas, veniam, dum ficus prima calorque
Designatorem *decorat lictoribus atris*,
Dum pueris omnis pater et matercula pallet,
Officiosaque sedulitas et opella forensis
Adducit febres et *testamenta resignat*.
Quod si bruma nives Albanis illinet agris,
Ad mare descendet vates tuus et sibi parcet
Contractusque leget; te, dulcis amice, reviset
Cum Zephyris, si concedes, et hirundine prima.
Non quo more piris vesci Calaber jubet hospes
Tu me fecisti locupletem. "*Vescere sodes.*"
"Jam satis est." "At tu quantum vis tolle." "Benigne.'
"Non invisa feres pueris munuscula parvis."
"Tam teneor dono quam si dimittar onustus."
"Ut libet: hæc porcis hodie comedenda relinques."
Prodigus et stultus donat quæ spernit et odit;
Hæc seges ingratos tulit et feret omnibus annis.
Vir bonus et sapiens dignis ait esse *paratus*,
Nec tamen ignorat quid *distent æra lupinis*;
Dignum præstabo me etiam *pro laude merentis*.

(α) Write a brief note, grammatical or explanatory, on each of the expressions italicised.

(β) Show clearly the connection between lines 20 and 21.

3. Translate:— 15

Juli Flore quibus terrarum militet oris
Claudius Augusti privignus scire laboro.
Thracane vos Hebrusque nivali compede vinctus,
An freta vicinas inter currentia turres,
An pingues Asiæ campi collesque morantur?
Quid studiosa cohors *operum* struit? Hoc quoque curo.
Quis *sibi* res gestas Augusti scribere sumit?
Bella quis et paces longum diffundit in ævum?
Quid *Titius* Romana brevi venturus in ora?
Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit *haustus*,
Fastidire lacus et rivos austera apertos.
Ut valet? ut meminit nostri? *Fidibusne* Latinis
Thebanos aptare modos studet *auspice* Musa,
An tragica desævit et ampullatur in arte?
Quid *mihi* Celsus agit? monitus multumque monendus
Privatas ut quærat opes et tangere vitet
Scripta Palatinus quæcunque recepit Apollo,
Ne si forte suas *repetitum* venerit olim
Grex avium plumas moveat cornicula risum
Furtivis nudata coloribus. Ipse quid audes?
Quæ circumvolitas *agilis thyma*? Non tibi parvum
Ingenium, non incultum est et turpiter hirtum.

(α) What is known of the young man to whom this epistle is addressed? (β) What historical allusions are there in it? (γ) Write a note on "Augusti privignus." (δ) What romantic event of ancient times is connected with "freta vicinas inter currentia turres"? (ε) Parse the words italicised. (ζ) What was the "Pindaricus fons"? What the "Palatinus Apollo"?

4. Translate— 10

Quid tibi visa *Chios*, Bullati, notaque *Lesbos*,
Quid concinna *Samos*, quid Crœsi regia Sardes,
Smyrna quid et *Colophon*? Majora minorave fama,
Cunctane præ campo et Tiberino flumine sordent?
An venit in votum Attalicis ex urbibus una,
An Lebedum laudas odio maris atque viarum?
Scis Lebedus quid sit: *Gabiis* desertior atque
Fidenis vicus; tamen illic vivere vellem,
Oblitusque meorum obliviscendus et illis
Neptunum procul e terra spectare furentem.
Sed neque qui *Capua* Romam petit imbre lutoque
Adspersus volet in caupona vivere, nec qui
Frigus collegit furnos et balnea laudat
Ut fortunatam plene præstantia vitam.
Nec si te validus jactaverit Auster in alto,
Idcirco navem trans Ægæum mare vendas.
Incolumi Rhodos et Mytilene pulchra facit quod
Pænula solstitio campestre nivalibus auris,
Per brumam Tiberis Sextili mense caminus.
Dum licet ac vultum servat fortuna benignum,

Romæ laudetur Samos et Chios et Rhodos absens.
Tu quamcunque deus tibi fortunaverit horam
Grata sume manu, neu dulcia differ in annum,
Ut quocunque loco fueris vixisse libenter
Te dicas: nam si ratio et prudentia curas,
Non locus effusi late maris arbiter aufert,
Cælum non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt.
Strenua nos exercet inertia; navibus atque
Quadrigis petimus bene vivere. Quod petis hic est;
Est Ulubris, animus si te non deficit æquus.

(α) Write a geographical note on each of the words italicised, and mention any interesting fact, historical or other, connected with each.

5. Translate:— 12

Quid autem
Cæcilio Plautoque dabit Romanus ademptum
Virgilio Varioque? Ego cur acquirere pauca
Si possum invideor, cum lingua Catonis et Enni
Sermonem patrium ditaverit et nova rerum
Nomina protulerit? Licuit semperque licebit
Signatum præsente nota producere nomen.
Ut silvæ *foliis* pronos mutantur in annos
Prima cadunt: ita *verborum* vetus interit ætas,
Et juvenum ritu florent modo nata vigentque.
Debemur morti nos nostraque; sive receptus
Terra Neptunus classes Aquilonibus arcet,
Regis opus, sterilisve diu palus aptaque remis
Vicinas urbes alit et grave sentit arator
Seu cursum mutavit iniquum frugibus amnis
Doctus *iter* melius, mortalia facta peribunt
Nedum sermonum *stet* honos et gratia *vivax*.

(α) Parse the words in italics and give constructions. (β) Explain all the allusions in the last six lines of this passage. (γ) What are the chief theories as to Horace's object in writing the "Ars Poetica?" (δ) Say which you prefer, and give reasons for your preference.

6. Translate:— 15

Nil intentatum nostri liquere poëtæ,
Nec minimum meruere decus vestigia Græca
Ausi deserere et celebrare domestica facta
Vel qui prætextas vel qui docuere togatas.
Nec virtute foret clarisve potentius armis
Quam lingua Latium, si non offenderet unum.
Quemque poëtarum limæ labor et mora. Vos, O
Pompilius sanguis, carmen reprehendite quod non
Multa dies et multa litura coercuit atque
Perfectum decies non castigavit ad unguem.
Ingenium misera quia fortunatius arte
Credit et excludit sanos Helicone poëtas
Democritus, bona pars non ungues ponere curat,
Non barbam, secreta petit loca, balnea vitat.
Nanciscetur enim pretium nomenque poëtæ,
Si tribus Anticyris caput insanabile nunquam

Tonsori Licino commiserit. O ego lævus,
Qui purgor *bilem* sub verni temporis *horam!*
Non alius faceret meliora poëmata. Verum
Nil *tanti* est. Ergo fungar *vice* cotis acutum
Reddere quæ ferrum valet exsors ipsa secandi;
Munus et officium nil scribens ipse docebo,
Unde parentur opes, quid alat formetque poëtam;
Quid deceat quid non; quo virtus, quo ferat error.
Scribendi recte *sapere* est et principium et fons:
Rem sibi Socraticæ poterunt ostendere chartæ.
Verbaque provisam rem non invita sequentur.

(α) Write a full note on the fourth line, explaining clearly the force of *docuere*. (β) Derive *litura*. (γ) Who are meant by Pompilius sanguis. (δ) What is the origin of the phrase *perfectum ad unguem?* (ε) What is the allusion in the words *tribus Anticyris caput insanabile?* (ζ) What is the construction of each of the italicised words? (η) What line in the above passage might be quoted as a parallel to the dictum "Poëta nascitur non fit!"

7. Sumite materiem vestris qui scribitis æquam 4
Viribus, et versate diu, quid ferre recusent,
Quid valeant humeri.

Orelli's note on this passage is:—"Imagine tamen desumpta a bajulis qui onera manibus versant antequam in humeros tollant." Translate the passage and also the note.

8. Translate into idiomatic English:— 8
(1.) Dimidium facti qui cœpit habet.
(2.) Quidquid delirant reges plectuntur Achivi.
(3.) Nos numerus sumus et fruges consumere nati,
(4.) Quo simul est imbuta recens servabit odorem
Testa diu.
(5.) Vive vale; si quid novisti rectius istis
Candidus imperti; si non his utere mecum.
(6.) Naturam expellas furca tamen usque recurret.
(7.) Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit.
(8.) Nec deus intersit, nisi dignus vindice nodus.

9. Translate:— 10
Ergo non satis est risu diducere rictum
Auditoris; et est quædam tamen hic quoque virtus.
Est brevitate opus, ut currat sententia neu se
Impediat verbis lassas onerantibus aures;
Et sermone opus est modo tristi sæpe jocoso,
Defendente vicem modo rhetoris atque poëtæ,
Interdum urbani, parcentis viribus atque
Extenuantis eas consulto. Ridiculum acri
Fortius et melius magnas plerumque secat res.
Illi scripta quibus comœdia prisca viris est,
Hoc stabant, hoc sunt imitandi; quos neque pulcher
Hermogenes unquam legit neque simius iste
Nil præter Calvum et doctus cantare Catullum.

10. Scan the following lines, writing a brief note on anything unusual either in quantity or metre:— 6
Officiosaque sedulitas et opella forensis.

Multa mole docendus aprico parcere prato.
Invitum qui servat idem facit occidenti.
Sit Medea ferox inviotaque ; flebilis Ino
Perfidus Ixion, Io vaga tristis Orestes.
Maxima pars vatum pater et juvenes patre digni.
Regis opus ; sterilisve diu palus aptaque remis.

LATIN PROSE.

Second Pass Paper.

Examiner—Mr. W. R. Macdonald, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate :—

(*a.*) Præerat tunc Britanniæ Vettius Bolanus, placidius quam feroci provincia dignum est. Temperavit Agricola vim suam, ardoremque compescuit ne increscerent peritus obsequi, eruditusque utilia honestis miscere. Brevi deinde Britannia Consularem Petilium Cerialem accepit. Habuerunt virtutes spatium exemplorum. Sed primo Cerialis labores modo et discrimina, mox et gloriam communicabat ; sæpe parti exercitus in experimentum, aliquando majoribus copiis ex eventu præfecit. Nec Agricola umquam in suam famam gestis exsultavit ; ad auctorem et ducem, ut minister, fortunam referebat. Ita virtute in obsequendo, verecundia in prædicando, extra invidiam nec extra gloriam erat. 35

Why dignus *est* and not *erat ?* What is nominative to *increscerat ?* Comment on *peritus obsequi.*

(*b.*) An eandem Romanis in bello virtutem, quam in pace lasciviam adesse creditis ? Nostris illi dissensionibus ac discordiis clari, vitia hostium in gloriam exercitus sui vertunt : quem contractum ex diversissimis gentibus, ut secundæ res tenent, ita adversæ dissolvent ; nisi si Gallos et Germanos et (pudet dictu) Britannorum plerosque, licet dominationi alienæ sanguinem commodent, diutius tamen hostes quam servos, fide et adfectu teneri putatis ; metus et terror est, infirma vincla caritatis ; quæ ubi removeris, qui timere desierint, odisse incipient. Omnia victoriæ incitamenta pro nobis sunt : nullæ Romanos conjuges accendunt : nulli parentes fugam exprobaturi sunt ; aut nulla plerisque patria aut alia est : paucos numero, trepidos ignorantia, cœlum ipsum ac mare et silvas, ignota omnia circumspectantes, clausos quodammodo ac vinctos di nobis tradiderunt.

ex diversissimis gentibus.—Name some of these.

pudet dictu.—Comment on the construction.

metus et terror.—Distinguish their meanings.

aut nulla plerisque.—Whom do these words describe ?

(*c.*) Britanniæ situm populosque *multis scriptoribus* memoratos non in comparationem curæ ingeniive referam.

Suetonius hinc Paulinus biennio prosperas res habuit, *subactis nationibus*, firmatisque præsidiis ; quorum fiducia *Monam insulam*, ut vires rebellibus ministrantem adgressus terga occasioni patefecit.

Hanc oram novissimi maris tunc primum Romana classis circumvecta, insulam esse Britanniam adfirmavit, ac simul *incognitas ad id tempus insulas*, quas Orcadas vocant, invenit domuitque: dispecta est et *Thule*, nam hactenus jussum, et hiems appetebat.

Add a brief note to each of the phrases in italics.

2. (*a.*) Give a brief outline of the life of Agricola.

(*b.*) What are the chief characteristics of the style of Tacitus?

3. Translate and anhotate:—

(*a.*) Squalore hujus et sordibus lætatur.

(*b.*) Quo sequestre in illo indice corrumpendo dicebatur esse usus.

(*c.*) Illum tabulas publicas Larini censorias corrupisse decuriones universi judicaverunt.

(*d.*) Quum in consilium iri oporteret, quæsivit ab reo C. Junius quæsitor, ex lege illa Cornelia quæ tum erat, clam, an palam de se sententiam ferri vellet.

(*e.*) Sequitur id, quod illi judicium appellant, majores autem nostri numquam neque judicium nominarunt, neque proinde ut rem judicatam observaverunt animadversionem atque auctoritatem censoriam.

(*f.*) Unum quidem certe nemo erit tam iniquus Cluentio qui mihi non concedat, si constet, corruptum illud esse judicium, aut ab Habito, aut ab Oppianico esse corruptum. Si doceo, non ab Habito, vinco ab Oppianico: si ostendo, ab Oppianico, purgo Habitum.

4. Translate:—

Reliquum est, ut de felicitate, quam præstare de seipso nemo potest meminisse et commemorare de altero possumus sicut æquum est homini de potestate Deorum, timide et pauca dicamus. Ego enim sic existimo; Maximo, Marcello, Scipioni, Mario, et cæteris magnis imperatoribus, non solum propter virtutem, sed etiam propter fortunam sæpius imperia mandata, atque exercitus esse commissos. Fuit enim profecto quibusdam summis viris quædam ad amplitudinem et gloriam, et ad res magnas bene gerendas divinitus adjuncta fortuna.

5. Translate into Latin:—

(*a.*) Therefore yesterday I summoned Lucius Flavius and C. Pomtinus, the prætors, brave men and well-affected to the republic. I explained to them the whole matter, and showed them what I wished to have done. But they, full of noble and worthy sentiments towards the republic, without any delay undertook the business, and, when it was evening, went secretly to the Mulvian bridge, and there so distributed themselves in the nearest villas that the Tiber and the bridge were between them.

(*b.*) Would that you thought as I did, or, since that is impossible, would that you would think that I mean well.

LATIN.

First Honour Paper.

Examiner—Rev. A. W. Atkinson, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate:— 9

Nec fonte labra prolui caballino,
Nec in bicipiti somniasse Parnasso
Memini, ut repente sic poeta prodirem;
Heliconidasque *pallidamque* Pirenen
Illis remitto quorum imagines lambunt
Hederae *sequaces*: ipse semipaganus
Ad sacra vatum carmen affero nostrum.
Quis expedivit psittaco suum χαῖρε,
Picasque docuit verba nostra conari?
Magister artis ingenique largitor
Venter, negatas artifex sequi voces.
Quod si *dolosi* spes refulserit nummi,
Corvos poetas et poetridas picas
Cantare credas *Pegaseium* nectar.

(*a.*) The metre of the above passage is known by three names. Give them and derive each.

(*b.*) Make a table showing fully the scheme of this metre.

(*c.*) Scan, marking accurately the quantities, lines 2, 3, 6, 9 and 14.

(*d.*) Explain fully the epithets underlined.

(*e.*) What is the construction called which is exemplified by the expression "artifex sequi voces?"

(*f.*) Give, at least, two other examples of this construction from Persius and two from Horace.

2. Translate: 8

Jus habet ille sui palpo quem ducit hiantem
Cretata ambitio? Vigila et cicer ingere large
Rixanti populo, nostra ut Floralia possint
Aprici meminisse senes: quid pulcrius?—At cum
Herodis venere dies, unctaque fenestra
Dispositæ pinguem nebulam vomnere lucernae
Portantes violas, rubrumque amplexa catinum,
Cauda natat thunni, tumet alba fidelia vino;
Labra moves tacitus recutitaque sabbata palles.
Tunc nigri lemures ovoque pericula rupto,
Tunc grandes Galli et cum sistro lusca sacerdos
Incussere deos inflantes corpora, si non
Predictum per mane caput gustaveris alli.
Dixeris haec inter varicosos Conturiones,
Continuo crassum ridet Vulfenius ingens,
Et centum Graecos curto centusse licetur

(*a.*) Explain the term "sui juris" in its legal sense.

(*b.*) Write an explanatory note on "Herodis dies."

(*c.*) How is the noun "palpo" formed? Give, at least three other nouns similarly formed.

(*d.*) Explain fully the force of the epithets "cretata" and "aprici."

3. Translate:— 9

Aurum vasa Numae, Saturniaque impulit, aera.
Vestalesque urnas et Tuscum fictile mutat.
O curvae in terras animae et caelestium inanes!
Quid juvat hoc, templis nostros immittere mores,
Et bona Dis ex hac scelerata ducere pulpa?
Haec sibi corrupto casiam dissolvit olivo,
Haec Calabrum coxit vitiato murice vellus,
Haec baccam conchae rasisse, et stringere venas
Ferventis massae crudo de pulvere jussit,
Peccat et haec, peccat; vitio tamen utitur. At vos
Dicite, Pontifices, in sacro quid facit aurum?
Nempe hoc quod Veneri donatæ a virgine pupæ.
Quin damus id superis de magna quod dare lance
Non possit magni Messalae lippa propago;
Compositum jus fasque animo, sanctosque recessus
Mentis, et incoctum generoso pectus honesto?
Haec cedo ut admoveam templis, et farre litabo.

(*a.*) What is the literal meaning of *pulpa?* Explain clearly its meaning here.

(*b.*) What use of the Dative is illustrated by *sibi* in line 6?

(*c.*) Explain the use of the Perfect Tense as illustrated by *dissolvit, coxit jussit*, above.

(*d.*) Quote from the odes of Horace a parallel to the conclusion of the above passage.

4. Translate:— 7

O miser, inque dies ultra miser, huccine rerum
Venimus? at cur non potius, teneroque columbo
Et similis regum pueris, pappare minutum
Poscis, et iratus mammae lallare recusas?
"An tali studeam calamo?" Cui verba? quid istas
Succinis ambages? tibi luditur; effluis amens;
Contemnere, sonat vitium percussa, maligne
Respondet viridi; non cocta fidelia limo.
Udum et molle lutum es, nunc, nunc properandus et acri
Fingendus sine fine rota. Sed rure paterno
Est tibi far modicum, purum et sine labe salinum,
(Quid metuas?) cultrixque foci secura patella;
Hoc satis. An deceat pulmonem rumpere ventis,
Stemmate quod Tusco ramum millesime ducis,
Censorem fatuum vel quod trabeate salutas?
Ad populum phaleras, ego te intus et in cute novi.
Non pudet ad morem distincti vivere Nattae.
Sed stupet hic vitio, fibris increvit opimum
Pingue, caret culpa, nescit quid perdat, et alto
Demersus summa rursus non bullit in unda.

(*a.*) Give the construction of *lallare, vitium millesime.*

(*b.*) Quote three parallels to the expression *sonat vitium*, *e.*, parallels as regards construction.

5. Publi *Virgili* Maronis *Georgica*. 12

(*a.*) Write a full note on the above title.

(*b.*) Give the date of the composition of the Georgics, quoting the author's own testimony as to the time.

(*c.*) At whose instance and with what object were they composed?

(*d.*) What sources of information did Virgil draw from?

(*e.*) Quote some of the arguments for and against the authenticity of the epilogue to the Georgics, *i. e.*, IV. 559—566.

6. Translate:— 12

Disce et odoratum stabulis accendere cedrum,
Galbaneoque agitare gravis nidore chelydros.
Sæpe sub immotis præsepibus aut mala tactu
Vipera delituit cœlumque exterrita fugit;
Aut tecto assuetus coluber succedere et umbrae,
Pestis acerba boum, pecorique aspergere virus
Fovit humum. Cape Saxa manu, cape robora, pastor,
Tollentemque minas et sibila colla tumentem
Dejice. Iamque fuga timidum caput abdidit alte,
Quum medii nexus extremaeque agmina caudae
Solvuntur, tardosque trahit sinus ultimus orbes.
Est etiam ille malus Calabris in saltibus anguis,
Squamea convolvens sublato pectore terga
Atque notis longam maculosus grandibus alvum,
Qui, dum amnes ulli rumpuntur fontibus et dum
Vere madent udo terrae ac pluvialibus austris,
Stagna colit, ripisque habitans, his piscibus atram
Improbus ingluviem ranisque loquacibus explet;
Postquam exusta palus, terraeque ardore dehiscunt,
Exsilit in siccum, et flammantia lumina torquens
Saevit agris, asperque siti atque exterritus æstu.
Nec mihi tum mollis sub divo carpere somnos,
Neu dorso nemoris libeat jacuisse per herbas,
Quum positis novus exuviis nitidusque juventa
Volvitur, aut catulos tectis aut ova relinquens,
Arduus ad solem, et linguis micat ore trisulcis.

(*a.*) Give the construction of:—*tactu*, *coelum*, and *alvum*.

(*b.*) Quote two parallels to the expression *Fovere humum*.

(*c.*) *Pecori adspergere virus*. Alter this expression so as to show another construction which *aspergere* may have.

(*d.*) What is the subject of *exsilit?*

(*e.*) Write a full note on:—*aut catulos tectis aut ova relinquens*.

(*f.*) Lines 7 and 16 in the above passage suggest some remarks on their rythm. Scan them both and remark on them.

7. Translate:— 20

Sed si quem proles subito defecerit omnis,
Nec, genus unde novae stirpis revocetur, habebit,
Tempus et Arcadii memoranda juventa magistri
Pandere, quoque modo caesis jam saepe juvencis
Insincerus apes tulerit cruor. Altius omnem
Expediam prima repetens ab origine famam.
Nam qua Pellaei gens fortunata Canopi

Accolit effuso stagnantem flumine Nilum
Et circum pictis vehitur sua rura phaselis,
Quaque pharetratae vicinia Persidis urget,
Et viridem Ægyptum nigra fecundat arena,
Et diversa ruens septem discurrit in ora
Usque coloratis amnis devexit ab Indis,
Omnis in hac certam regio jacit arte salutem.
Exiguus primum, atque ipsos contractus ad usus,
Eligitur locus; hunc angustique imbrice tecti
Parietibusque premunt artis, et quatuor addunt,
Quatuor a ventis, obliqua luce fenestras.
Tum vitulus bima curvans jam cornua fronte
Quaeritur; hinc geminae nares et spiritus oris
Multa reluctanti obstruitur, plagisque perempto
Tunsa per integram solvuntur viscera pellem.
Sic positum in clauso linquunt, et ramea costis
Subjiciunt fragmenta, thymum, casiasque recentes.
Hoc geritur Zephyris primum impellentibus undas,
Ante novis rubeant quam prata coloribus, ante
Garrula quam tignis nidum suspendat hirundo.
Interea teneris tepefactus in ossibus humor
Æstuat, et visenda modis animalia miris,
Trunca pedum primo, mox et stridentia pennis,
Miscentur, tenuemque magis magis aera carpunt,
Donec, ut aestivis effusus nubibus imber,
Erupere, aut ut, nervo pulsante, sagittae,
Prima leves ineunt si quando praelia Parthi

(*a.*) *Arcadius magister.* Who was this? What three meanings may *magister* have in this passage? Which do you prefer and why?

(*b.*) Account for the epithet *Pellaei.*

(*c.*) Lines 10 to 14 (inclusive) from what is called a "locus vexatissimus." Write out one other arrangement and compare it favourably or unfavourably with that given above.

(*d.*) What figure of speech is illustrated in lines 23 and 24?

(*e.*) Three different renderings may be given to the epithet *Parthi* in the last line. Mention them and say which you prefer and why.

(*f.*) Scan the last line but one and criticise the suitability of the rythm to the sense.

8. Translate— 9

"Dic mihi, Musa, virum captae post tempora Trojae
Qui mores hominum multorum vidit et urbes."
Non fumum ex fulgore sed ex fumo dare lucem
Cogitat, ut speciosa dehinc miracula promat,
Antiphaten Scyllamque et cum Cyclope Charybdin.
Nec reditum Diomedis ab interitu Meleagri,
Nec gemino bellum Trojanum orditur ab ovo;
Semper ad eventum festinat et in medias res
Non secus ac notas auditorem rapit, et quae
Desperat tractata nitescere posse relinquit;
Atque ita mentitur, sic veris falsa remiscet,
Primo ne medium, medio ne discrepet imum.

(*a.*) Who is alluded to in the first two lines of this passage? Where is the original of them to be found?

(*b.*) What principle in composition does Horace illustrate and inculcate here?

(*c.*) Write a brief note on *Antiphates* and on *Meleager*.

9. Translate:— 8

Quintilio si quid recitares, "Corrige sodes
Hoc" aiebat, "et hoc;" melius te posse negares
Bis terque expertum frustra, delere jubebat
Et male tornatos incudi reddere versus.
Si defendere delictum quam vertere malles,
Nullum ultra verbum aut operam insumebat inanem
Quim sine rivali teque et tuae solus amares.
Vir bonus et prudens versus reprehendet inertes,
Culpabit duros, incompta adlinet atrum
Transverso calamo signum, ambitiosa recidet
Ornamenta, parum claris lucem dare coget,
Arguet ambigue dictum, mutanda notabit,
Fiet Aristarchus; non dicet; "Cur ego amicum
Offendam in nugis?" Hae nugae seria ducent
In mala derisum semel exceptumque sinistre

(*a.*) Who was the Quintilius mentioned in the first line?

(*b.*) Quote two or three lines from another part of Horace's works in which he speaks affectionately of this Quintilius.

10. Translate:— 6

Orandum est ut sit mens sana in corpore sano;
Fortem posce animum mortis terrore carentem,
Qui spatium vitae extremum inter munera ponat
Naturae, qui ferre queat quoscunque labores,
Nesciat irasci, cupiat nihil, et potiores
Herculis aerumnas credat saevosque labores
Et Venere et coenis et pluma Sardanapali.
Monstro quod ipse tibi possis dare: semita certe
Tranquillae per virtutem patet unica vitae.
Nullum numen abest si sit Prudentia; nos te,
Nos facimus, Fortuna, deam coeloque locamus.

LATIN.

Second Honour Paper.

Examiner—Mr. W. R. Macdonald.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate—

(1.) Tum vero non populus tantum et imperita plebs in plausus et inmodica studia; sed equitum plerique ac senatorum, posito metu incanti, refractis Palatii foribus ruere intus ac se Galbae ostentare, praereptam sibi ultionem querentes. Ignavissimus quisque, et, ut res docuit, in periculo non ausurus,

nimii verbis, linguae feroces; nemo scire, et omnes adfirmare, donec inopia veri, et consensu errantium victus, sumpto thorace Galba, inruenti turbae neque aetate neque corpore sistens, sella levaretur Obvius in Palatio Julius Atticus speculator, cruentum gladium ostentans, occisum a se Othonem exclamavit; et Galba, "Commilits," inquit, "quis jussit?" insigni animo ad coërcendam militarem licentiam minantibus intrepidus, adversus blandientes incorruptus.

(Hist. I. 35.)

(2.) Parendo potius, commilitones quam imperia ducum sciscitando res militares continentur; et fortissimus in ipso discrimine exercitus est, qui ante discrimen quietissimus. Nobis arma et animus sit; mihi consilium et virtutis vestrae regimen relinquite. Pancorum culpa fuit, duorum poena erit. Ceteri abolete memoriam foedissimae noctis; nec illas adversus senatum voces ullus usquam exercitus audiat. Caput imperii et decora omnium provinciarum ad poenam vocare non hercule illi, quos cum maxime Vitellius in nos ciet, Germani audeant. Ulline Italiae alumni, et Romana vere juventus, ad sanguinem et caedem depoposcerint ordinem, cujus splendore et gloria sordes et obscuritatem Vitellianarum partium praestringimus?

(Hist. I. 84.)

(3.) Tertiae decimae legionis vexillum quattuor auxiliorum cohortes et quingenti equites in sinistro locantur; aggerem viae tres praetoriae cohortes altis ordinibus obtinuere; dextra fronte prima legis incessit cum duabus auxiliaribus cohortibus et quingentis equitibus. ..... Cunctator natura, et cui canta potius consilia cum ratione quam prospera ex casu placerent compleri fossas, aperiri campum, pandi, aciem jubebat; satis cito incipi victoriam ratus, ubi provisum, foret ne vincerentur. Ea cunctatione spatium Vitellianis datum in vineas, nexu traducum impeditas, refugiendi. Et modica silva adhaerebat; unde rursus ausi promptissimos praetorianorum equitum interfecere.

(Hist. II. 24. 25.)

(4.) Igitur navium, militum armorum paratu strepere provinciae. Sed nihil aeque fatigabat quam pecuniarum conquisitis: eos esse belli civilis nervos dictitans Mucianus, non jus aut verum in cognitionibus, sed solam magnitudinem opum spectabat. Passim delationes et locupletissimus quisque in praedam correpti. Quae gravia atque intoleranda sed necessitate armorum excusata, etiam in pace mansere, ipso Vespasiano inter initia imperii, ad obtinendas unquitates hand perinde obstinante, donec indulgentia fortunae et pravis magistris didicit aususque est. Propriis quoque opibus Mucianus bellum juvit, largus privatim, quod avidius de re publica sumeret, ceteri conferendarum pecuniarum exemplum secuti: rarissimus quisque eandem in reciperando licentiam habuerunt.

(Hist. II. 84.)

(*a.*) What civil war is referred to in the last piece. Give a brief account of Vespasian.

2. (*a.*) "It has been said that the peculiarities of Tacitus' style may be reduced to *three.*" Name these peculiarities and write a short paragraph on each. 20

(*b.*) Quote or give the substance of any passages in his history illustrative of Tacitus' *political* opinions.

3. Translate and annotate the following passages:— 35

(*a.*) Qui quum unum jam et alterum diem desideraretur: neque in iis locis, ubi ex consuetudine quaerebatur, inveniretur, et Oppianicus in foro Larinatium dictitaret, nuper se et suos amicos testamentum ejus obsignasse: liberti Asinii, et nonnulli amici quod eo die, quo postremum Asinius visus erat, Avillium cum eo fuisse, et a multis visum esse constabat, in eum invadunt et hominem ante pedes Q. Manilii, qui tum erat triumvir, constituunt.

(Pro Cl. 13.)

(*b.*) Quamobrem si Staieni damnatione, Oppianicum judicium corrumpere voluisse, Oppianicum judici ad emendas sententias dedisse pecuniam, judicatum est: quum ita constitutum sit, uti in ullua culpa aut cluentius sit, aut Oppianicus: cluentii nummus nullus judici datus ullo vestigio reperietur: Oppianici pecunia post judicium factum a judice oblata est: potest esse dubium, quin illa damnatio Staieni, non modo non sit contra Cluentium, sed maxime nostram causam defensionemque confirmet?

(Pro Cl. 102.)

(*c.*) Atque, ut omittam leges alias omnes, quibus nos tenemur, ceteri, autem sunt ordines liberati: hanc ipsam legem, *ne quis judicio circumveniretur*, C. Gracchus tulit: eam legem pro plebe, non in plebem tulit.

(Pro Cl. 151.)

(*d.*) Finis vitae ejus nobis luctuosus, amicis tristis, extraneis etiam ignotisque non sine cura fuit. Vulgus quoque et hic aliud agens populus et ventitavere ad domum et per fora et circulos locuti sunt, nec quisquam audita morte Agricolae aut laetatus est, aut statem oblitus. Et angebat miserationem constans rumor veneno interceptum. Nobis nihil comperti affirmare ausim. Ceterum per omnem valetudinem ejus, crebrius quam ex more principatus per nuntios visentis, et libertorum primi et medicorium intimi venere, sive cura illud sive inquisitis erat.

(Agricolâ 43.)

4. (*a.*) Translate into English— 15

Quibus pro tantes rebus, Quirites, nullum ego a vobis praemium virtutes, nullum insigne honoris, nullum monimentum laudis postulo praeterquam hujus dies memoriam sempiternam. In animis ego vestris omnes triumphos meos, omnia ornamenta honoris, monimenta gloriae, laudis insignia condi et collocari volo. Nihil me nutum potest delectare, nihil tacitum, nihil denique ejus modi, quod etiam minus digni adsequi possint. Memoria vestra, Quirites, res nostrae alentur, sermonibus crescent, litterarum monimentic inveterascent et conroborabuntur.

(*b.*) Translate into Latin—

The emperor meanwhile, was assembling an army to chastise Robert's insolence. Twenty thousand men, under the Count of Nassau invaded his little territories, and in a few days became masters of every place in them but Sedan. After making him feel so sensibly the weight of his master's indignation, Nassau advanced towards the frontiers of France, and Charles, knowing that he might presume so far on Henry's partiality in his favour as not to be overawed by the same fears which had restrained Francis, ordered his general to besiege Mouson.

—c—

LATIN.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

Examiners— { REV. A. W. ATKINSON, M. A.
MR. W. R. MACDONALD, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into Latin—

(*a.*) Wherefore, I warn you, O young men, and I enjoin you by the right which belongs to me to do so, you who have a regard for propriety, for the republic, and for glory, not to be slow, if at any time any necessity summons you to defend the republic against worthless citizens and, not, from any recollection of what has happened to me to shun bold counsels. In the first place there is no danger of any one ever falling in with such consuls as these, especially if these are requited as they deserve.

(*b.*) The Gauls attacked the right wing with greater fierceness, nor could they have been withstood, had not the dictator happened to be on the spot, rebuking Sextius Tullius by name, and asking him, "Was it in this way he had engaged that the soldiers would fight? Where now were the shouts of those demanding their arms?" What they heard was all true; wherefore shame applied such strong incentives that they rushed upon the weapons of the enemy.

2. (*a.*) Justify the claim that there is a science of language. 10

(*b.*) Explain and exemplify—*dissimilation, compensation, isolating, pronominal roots.*

(*c.*) Examine (philologically) the words and phrases in italics :—

His *Chamberlain*
Will I with wine and *wassail* so convince
That memory the *warder* of the brain
Shall be a fume and the receipt of reason
A *limbu* only.

Tydy *ky* lowys, *veilys* by thame *rynnys*.
Utor baculo. *Amabo.*
Quid tibi hanc tactis est.

3. Some of the lines in the Fifth Satire of Persius, in which he describes the influence of his Tutor, A. Cornutus, upon him, are translated by Gifford thus: 15

"Can I forget how many a summer's day
"Spent in your converse stole unmarked away?
"Or how, while listening with increased delight,
"I snatched from feasts the earlier hours of night?
"One time, (for to your bosom still I grew,)
"One time of study and of rest we knew
"One frugal board where, every care resigned,
"An hour of blameless mirth relaxed the mind."

Write out the original as accurately as you can and criticise Gifford's translation, noting in detail where he is faithful to Persius and where he expands.

(*b.*) What lines of the Fourth Georgic are reproduced by Pope thus:—

"Yet e'en in death Eurydice he sung,
"Eurydice still trembled on his tongue,
"Eurydice the woods,
"Eurydice the floods,
"Eurydice the rocks and hollow mountains sung.

Virgil's hexameters must be quoted to gain full marks.

4. Horatius irridet: Persius insultat: Iuvenalis ardet et jugulat. 12

Discuss this estimate of the characteristics of Horace and Persius as Satirists.

5. Give the construction clearly of each of the italicised words on the following passages:—

(*a.*) Virtutem videant intabescantque *relicta*.
(*b.*) ..... plăgisque *perempto*
Tunsa per integram solvuntur viscera pellem.
(*c.*) ..... et *vixenda* modis animalia miris,
Trunca *pedum* primo mox et stridentia pennis
Miscentur tenuemque magis magis aera carpunt.

6. Define the following grammatical terms and give an example of each:— 10

Ablative Absolute, Historical Infinitive. Ethical Dative. Genitive of Quality. Nominativus pendens. Prolative Infinitive.

7. Make a general plan of the ancient city of Rome, marking the position of the different hills, the course of the Tiber, the Forum, Velabrum, Suburra, Campus Martius. 12

8. What are the variant readings for the italicised words in the following passages:— 10

(*a.*) Postquam *exustæ* palus, terraeque ardore dehiscunt.
(*b.*) Saevit agris, asperque siti atque *exterritus* aestu.
(*c.*) ..... Hinc geminae nares et spiritus oris
Multa reluctanti *obstruitur*.

(*d.*) Quid juvat *hoc*, templis nostros immittere mores
(*e.*) Dicite, Pontifices in *sacro* quid facit aurum ?
(*f.*) Cantare credas Pegaseium *nectar*.

Say in each case which reading you prefer and give the reasons for your preference.

SANSKRIT.

First Pass Paper.

Examiner—Mahamahopadhyaya Maheschandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. सुखेन लभ्या दधतः क्षपीवलै-
रलङ्घपक्षा इव गन्धसम्पदः ।
वितन्वति चेममदेवमाहवा-
श्चिराय तस्मिन् कुरवश्चकासति ॥

(*a.*) Turn the above *śloka* into prose order. 2
(*b.*) Write grammatical notes on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 10th and 13th *padas* in the above *śloka*. 10

(*c.*) What is meant by सुखेन here? 1

(*d.*) Parse चिराय and वितन्वति. 2

(*e.*) Explain the meanings of अलङ्घपक्षा and अदेवमाहवाः. 3

(*f.*) What is the force of इव in the 2nd line? 2

(*g.*) Show how far the epithets in the above *śloka* are complimentary to the character of *Duryodhana's* reign. 4

(*h.*) Can you point out any defect in the construction of the *śloka?* 3

(*i.*) Is the above *śloka* an example of the rhetorical figure *Kávya-linga?* 2

2. विधुरं किमतःपरम्परै-
रवगीताङ्गमिते दशामिमाम् ।
अवसीदति यत् सुरैरपि
त्वयि सम्भावितदृष्टि पौरुषम् ॥ १ ॥
द्विषतामुदयः सुमेधसा
गुरुरक्षन्तरः सुमर्षणः ।

न महानपि भूतिमिच्छता
फलसम्पत्प्रवणः परिक्षयः ॥ २ ॥

(*a.*) Translate the above *ślokas* into English. 6

(*b.*) Give a prose rendering of the first *śloka*. 2

(*c.*) Explain clearly the meaning of सम्भावितवृत्ति. 1

(*d.*) Give the root of अवसीदति and its past participle (क्त). Give also the desiderative (सनन्त) form of the root in the 3rd person singular of लिट् (perfect). 4

(*e.*) Give the nominative forms of the bases of द्विषतां, सुमेधसा, and इच्छता in all genders. 4

(*f.*) Account for the final स in सुमेधस्, and for the cerebral ण in सुमर्षण and प्रवण. 4

(*g.*) Explain the *samása* in अस्वन्ततर. 2

3. (1.) शिशुत्वं स्त्रैणं वा भवतु, ननु वन्द्यासि जगतो गुणाः पूजास्थानं
गुणिषु न च लिङ्गं न च वयः ।

(2.) यस्य शस्त्रप्रतापेन प्रणताः सर्व्वपार्थिवाः ।
तमिमन्त्वर्ज्जुनं दृष्ट्वा कस्मात् राजन् न कुप्यसि ॥

(3.) सुदुर्लभा सर्व्वमनोरमा गिरः ।

(4.) वरं हि मानिनो मृत्युर्न दैन्यं स्वजनाग्रतः ।

Quote from your text-books passages parallel in thought or expression to the above verses. 6

4. शिवमौपयिकङ्गरीयसीं
फलनिष्पत्तिमदूषितायतीम् ।
विगणय्य नयन्ति पौरुषं
विजितक्रोधरया जिगीषवः ॥ १ ॥
त्रिःसप्तकृत्वो जगतीपतीनां
हन्ता गुरुर्यस्य स जामदग्न्यः ।
वीर्य्यावधूतः स्म तदा विवेद
प्रकर्षमाधारवशङ्गुणानाम् ॥ २ ॥
जगत्प्रसूतिर्जगदेकपावनी
व्रजोपकण्ठन्तनयैरुपेयुषी ।

द्युतिं समग्रां समितिर्गवामसा
वुपैति मन्त्रैरिव संहिताहुतिः ॥ ३ ॥

(*a.*) Explain the above *ślokas* in Sanskrit. 10

(*b.*) Explain the formation of औपयिकं, गरीयसीं, त्रिःसप्तकृत्वः, and उपेयुषी. 4

(*c.*) What is the force of स in the second line of the second *śloka?* 1

(*d.*) What time does तदा in the third line of the second *śloka* refer to, and how? 2

(*e.*) Explain the allusion contained in the second *śloka.* 5

(*f.*) Decline the base of उपेयुषी in the masculine and neuter forms, giving only the 1st, 2nd and 3rd case-endings. 3

(*g.*) Re-write the first *śloka* with the verb नयन्ति changed into the passive voice. 3

(*h.*) Is the use of नयन्ति in the *parasmaipadiya* form correct? Give reasons for your answer. 2

5. Translate the following passages into Sanskrit:— 12

(1.) Fools are addicted to discontent; wise men attain contentment. There is no end of covetousness. Contentment is the highest enjoyment, and it is therefore regarded by wise men as the highest thing. Youth, beauty, life, and accumulated jewels, royal power, and the society of those we love, are all transitory; the wise man will not eagerly covet them. Even he who seeks wealth for pious purposes had better not seek it; for it is better for men not to touch dirt than to wash it off."

(2.) "In youth a man is deluded by other ideas than those which delude him in middle life; and again in his decay he embraces yet different ideas."

SANSKRIT.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

Examiner—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARJYA.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Would you call the *Kádambarí* a काव्य? Is metrical form an essential of a काव्य? 8

2. कैतवमाचोपदर्शितप्रेमपक्षवा वल्लभतमजीविता वयमपि यावत् पश्यामस्तं तावदनपेक्षितप्राणदृष्टयः खेदसद्भावनीयाः सङ्कृत्या न पश्यन्तीति अघटमानमिदम्। तदविलम्बितं प्रवेश्यन्तां, पश्यन्तु देवं, सफलयन्त्वागमनपरिश्रमेण सार्द्धं लोचने, ततो यास्यन्तीत्यागमनन्तरञ्च मेघनादेन प्रवेशितान् अदूरतएव समं बाष्पपातेन पक्षाक्षिलिङ्गितमहीतलान् चन्द्रापीड़चरणारविन्दवन्दनसद्भावनिर्दिसोत्सङ्गनिष्टतदृष्टीन्तान् अनन्यदृष्टिश्चिरमवलोक्य कादम्बरी स्वयमेवाजल्पत्.

(a.) Clearly explain the meaning of the two words यावत् and तावत् in the above extract. 4

(b.) Point out, if there is any, a figure of speech or अलंकार in the above passage. Define the same, and give another instance of it. 8

(c.) In the first line, why does कादम्बरी accuse herself of कैतव? What is कैतव? Give three synonyms of the word. Derive it, and state the special meaning of the word it directly comes from. 6

(d.) What is meant by सत् in सङ्कृत्याः? Give the different significations of सत्, derive it, and explain the connection between its derivation and significations. 6

(e.) Is the meaning at all affected in the first line by adding पक्षव after प्रेमन्, instead of using the word प्रेमन् alone? 4

3. (a.) अयस्कान्तस्य चायसः समाकर्षणे वा, मन्त्राणां वा वैदिकानामवैदिकानां वानेकप्रकारेषु कर्म्मसु सिद्धो वा, नानाविधद्रव्यसंयोगानां वा मरणमदमान्द्योत्पादनापचरणवशीकरणादिषु शक्तः समुत्पादात्, अन्येषाञ्च बहूनामेवं विधानाञ्च, तत्र तत्र सर्व्वस्मिन्नेवागमाः प्रमाणम्। 20

(b.) भगवंस्त्वत्प्रसादादाविर्भूतज्ञानोऽस्मि संवृत्तः, स्मृताः खलु मया सर्व्वएव पूर्व्वबान्धवाः, मूढतायाश्च मे यथैव तेषां स्मरणं नासीत् तथैव विरहपीड़ापि; अधुना पुनस्तान् स्मृत्वा स्मृत्वा स्फुटतीव मे हृदयं, न च तथान्यान् यथा चन्द्रापीड़म्, यस्य मदुपरतिश्रवणमात्रकात् स्फुटितं हृदयम्। अत दयां करोतु भगवांस्त-

स्यापि जन्माख्यानप्रसादप्रदानेन येनायं तिर्य्यग्योनिवासोऽपि मे तेन सहैकत्र वसतो न पीड़ाकरः सञ्जायते इति ।

Explain fully the above passages, either in Sanskrit or in English.

4. Give the substance, either in Sanskrit, or in English, of the words addressed by the चण्डाल damsel to the parrot, in order to induce it to take its food. 12

5. Give a short description, in easy simple Sanskrit sentences, of the settlement of the Chaṇḍálas, avoiding compound words to the best of your power. 12

6. Give a free and explanatory translation of the following passages into English :— 14

(*a.*) दृष्ट्वा च तं तादृशं नरकवासिनामप्युद्वेगकरं समुत्पन्नघृणोऽन्तरात्मन्यकरवम्—अपि नाम सा चण्डालदारिका दूरतएव मामालोक्योत्पन्नकरुणा मोचयेत्, न जातिसदृशमाचरिष्यति, भविष्यन्त्येवंविधानि मे पुण्यानि? निमेषमप्यत्र पदं न कुर्य्याम्—इत्येवं कृताशंसमेव मां नीत्वा स चण्डालस्तदानुद्धततरवेशायै दूरतएवावस्थितः प्रणम्य, "एष स मया प्राप्तः" इति तस्यै चण्डालदारिकायै दर्शितवान् ।

(*b.*) तद्वयस्य! वधूसमेतं तमेवादाय गम्यतां गृहसुखानुभवायेति । चित्ररथस्तु तथाभिहितो राजर्षिणा यथा ते रोचत इत्युक्त्वा चन्द्रापीड़मादाय हेमकूटमगात् । गत्वा च चित्ररथः कादम्बर्य्या सह समग्रमेव स्वराज्यं चन्द्रापीड़ाय न्यवेदयत्, पुण्डरीकायापि ससं महाश्वेतया निजपदं हंसः । तौ तु हृदयरुचितवधूलम्भमात्रकेणैव कृतार्थौ, न किञ्चिदप्यपरं प्रत्यपद्येताम् ।

7. Can you give an instance of unclean food having been taken by a Rishi, who had been starving, as seems to be alluded to in the following passage? 6

अपि च, येषामपि भक्ष्याभक्ष्यनियमोऽस्ति तेषामपि आपत्काले प्राणानां सन्धारणमभक्ष्योपयोगेनापि तावद्विहितं, किं पुनस्त्वादृशस्य ।

SANSKRIT.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—MAHÁMAHOPÁDHYAYA MAHESACHANDRA NYAYARATNA, C.I.E.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. अवन्ध्यकोपस्य विहन्तुरापदा-
भवन्ति वश्याः स्वयमेव देहिनः ।
अमर्षशून्येन जनस्य जन्तुना
न जातहार्देन न विद्विषादरः ॥

(*a.*) Give the purport of the above *śloka* in Sanskrit. 3

(*b.*) Why is देहिनः used in plural while जनस्य is used in the singular. 2

(*c.*) जन्तुना is explained by some as जन्तुना जनेन प्राकृतलोकेन वा while others explain it as जन्तुना जन्तुतुल्येन आपदाम् अविहन्त्रा, which of these meanings do you prefer, and why? 4

(*d.*) The last word in the above *sloka* is connected with न जातहार्देन as also with न विद्विषा; is this double construction objectionable? 2

(*e.*) Can you point out any figures of speech, and also any rhetorical defect, in the *śloka?* 5

2. १ । शिशुत्वं स्त्रैणं वा भवतु, ननु वन्द्यासि जगतो
गुणाः पूजास्थानं गुणिषु न च लिङ्गं न च वयः ।
२ । प्रतिबध्नाति हि श्रेयो पूज्यपूजा व्यतिक्रमः ।
३ । प्रायः समासन्नविपत्तिकाले धियो हि पुंसां मलिनी भवन्ति ।
४ । द्विषन्ति मन्दाश्चरितं महात्मनाम् ।
५ । न लोकान् न पुनाराज्यं न देवत्वं कुतः सुखम् ।
न च सर्व्वामरैश्वर्य्यं प्रार्थये त्रिदशाधिप ॥
६ । वरं हि मानिनो मृत्युर्न दैन्यं स्वजनाग्रतः ।

Quote, or refer to passages of similar import from your text books, in illustration of the above verses. 8

3. शिवमौपयिकङ्गरीयसीं
फलनिष्पत्तिमदूषितायतीम् ।
विगणय्य नयन्ति पौरुषं
विजितक्रोधरया जिगीषवः ॥ १ ॥
त्रिः सप्तकृत्वो जगतीपतीनां
हन्ता गुरुर्यस्य स जामदग्न्यः ।
वीर्य्यावधूतः स्म तदा विवेद
प्रकर्षमाधारदशङ्गुणानाम् ॥ २ ॥
जगत्प्रसूतिर्जगदेकपावनी
व्रजोपकण्ठन्तनयैरुपेयुषी ।
द्युतिं समग्रां समितिर्गवामसा-
वुपैति मन्त्रैरिव संहिताहुतिः ॥ ३ ॥

(*a.*) Explain the above *ślokas* in Sanskrit. 10

(*b.*) Explain the formation of औपयिकं, गरीयसी, त्रिः-सप्तकृत्वः, and उपेयुषी. 4

(*c.*) What is the force of स in the 2nd line of the 2nd *śloka?* 1

(*d.*) What time does तदा in the 3rd line of the 2nd *śloka* refer to, and how? 2

(*e.*) Explain the allusion contained in the 2nd *śloka.* 5

(*f.*) Decline the base of उपेयुषी in the masculine and neuter forms, giving only the 1st, 2nd and 3rd case-endings. 3

(*g.*) Re-write the first *śloka* with the verb नयन्ति changed into the passive voice. 3

(*h.*) Is the use of नयन्ति in the *parasmaipadíya* form correct? Give reasons for your answer. 2

4. अयथार्थक्रियारम्भैः पतिभिः किन्तवेक्षितैः ।
अरुध्येतामितीवास्यानयने बाष्पवारिणा ॥ १ ॥
ग्रसमानमिवौजांसि सदसा गौरवेरितम् ।
नाम यस्याभिनन्दन्ति द्विषोऽपि स पुमान्पुमान् ॥ २ ॥

(*a.*) Annotate the above *ślokas.* 6

(*b.*) Is any phrase in the 1st *śloka* improperly placed? Give reasons for your answer. 2

(*c.*) Point out and explain the figures of speech (अलङ्कार) in the above *ślokas*. 5

(*d.*) Comment on the use of पुमान् twice in the last *śloka*. 3

5. बदरीतपोवननिवास-
निरतमवगात मान्यथा ।
धातुरुदयनिधने जगतां
नरमंशमादिपुरुषस्य गाङ्गतम् ॥ १ ॥
दुर्वचन्तदथ मा स्म तून्मृग-
स्त्वय्यसौ यदकरिष्यदोजसा ।
नैनमाशु यदि वाहिनीपतिः
प्रत्यपत्स्यत शिवेन पत्रिणा ॥ २ ॥
मया मृगान् हन्तुरनेन हेतुना
विरुद्धमाक्षेपवचस्तितिक्षितम् ।
शरार्थमेष्यत्यथ लप्स्यते गतिं
शिरोमणिं दृष्टिविषाज्जिघृक्षतः ॥ ३ ॥

(*a.*) Translate the above *ślokas* into English, adding explanatory notes in Sanskrit, where necessary. 10

(*b.*) What is the meaning of गां in the 1st *śloka?* In what other senses has it been used in the *Kirátárjuníya?* 3

(*c.*) Write full grammatical notes on the finite verbs in the 1st and 2nd *ślokas*. 5

(*d.*) In what case is उदयनिधने? Why is the genitive form not used? 2

(*e.*) Explain the formation of तितिक्षितं and जिघृक्षतः. 2

6. What is the original of *Bháravi's* story of *Kirátárjuníya?* How has the original been modified in regard to that part of the story which forms your subject of examination. 8

SANSKRIT.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARJYA.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. कादम्बरीरसभरेण समस्तएव
मत्तो न किञ्चिदपि चेतयते जनोऽयम् ।

भीतोऽस्मि तन्न रसवर्णविवर्ज्जितेन
तच्छेषमात्मवचसाप्यनुसन्दधानः ॥

(1.) Point out the words which have a double sense in the above stanza. 3

(2.) What is referred to by तत् in the third line? To what does the word तद् in the fourth line refer? 4

(3.) What is intended to be said by the stanza? 5

(4.) Give the root of समस्त, and also give a word from the same root, but of a contrary import. 2

(5.) How do you account for the तृतीया in रसभरेण? What is रस, and what is भर? 4

(6.) Is the एव in the first line a redundancy, or has it a meaning? Explain the different imports of एव, with examples. 5

(7.) How is चेतयते formed? Give its exact meaning in English. Does it govern an objective case here? If so, which is it? 3

(8.) What is meant by मत्त? How is the root it comes from affected in meaning by being placed after different *upasargas?* 3

(9.) Who is referred to by जनोऽयम? What is the usual meaning of the phrase in Sanskrit? Give another passage instancing its use. 3

2. Explain fully, in Sanskrit:— 14

(*a.*) प्रशमस्यापीदृशस्य नैष कालः, अद्याप्यसौ विद्वज्जनोचिते गार्हस्थ्यएव न निवेशितः, पितृदेवमनुष्याणामानृण्यमेव नोपगतः, अगत्वा चानृण्यमृणत्रयेण बद्धः क्व गतः? न तेन पुत्रपौत्रसन्तत्या वंशः प्रतिष्ठां नीतः, नानन्तदक्षिणैर्महाक्रतुभिरिष्टं, न सत्रकूपप्रपाप्रासादतडागारामादिभिरापूर्त्तैरलङ्कृता मेदिनी, नाकल्पस्थायि दिशोयायि यशो विप्रकीर्णं न गुरवोऽनुवृत्त्या सुखं स्थापिताः, न स्निग्धबन्धूनामुपकृतं, न प्रणयिनो विशेषविभवतां नीताः, न साधवः परिवर्द्धिताः, नानुजीविनः संविभक्ताः, नाभ्यागताः कृता निस्तृषः, न दृष्टाः श्रुता वा अङ्गनाः, न जातेन जीवलोकसुखान्यनुभूतानि, न तेन पुरुषार्थसाधनानां धर्म्मार्थकाममोक्षाणामेकोऽपि हि प्राप्तः ।

(b.) दृष्टमायुष्मद्भिरिदमन्तःकरणापहारिणः कथारसस्याक्षेपसामर्थ्यम्, यत्कथयितुं प्रवृत्तोऽस्मि तत् परित्यज्यैव कथारसात् कथयन्नतिदूरमतिक्रान्तोऽस्मि। तदयं स कामोपहतचेताः स्वयंकृतादेवाविनयात् दिव्यलोकतः परिभ्रश्य मर्त्यलोके वैशम्पायननामा शुकनासतनयः उत्पन्नः, सएव पुनः स्वयंकृतेनाविनयेन कोपितस्य पितुराक्रोशात् महाश्वेताकृताच्च सत्याभिध्यानात् अस्यां शुकयोनौ पतितः।

3. Give the sum and substance, in Sanskrit, of the consolatory words addressed by *Sukanása* to *Tárápiṛa* when the intelligence of their son's death first reached them. 12

4. (a.) चन्द्रापीड़स्तु तथोपालम्भगर्भं विज्ञप्तः पत्रलेखया, तच्च कादम्बर्य्याः स्नेहोक्तिपुरःसरं गम्भीरञ्च सतापञ्च सपरिहासञ्च साभ्यर्थनञ्च साभिमानञ्च सावहेलञ्च सप्रसादञ्च सनिर्व्वेदञ्च सानुरागञ्च सार्त्तिविशेषञ्च सावष्टम्भञ्च सकोपञ्च सात्मार्पणञ्च ससद्भावञ्च सोत्प्रासञ्च सोपालम्भञ्च सानुक्रोशञ्च सस्पृहञ्च सावधारणञ्चापि, मधुरमपि दुःश्रवं, सरसमपि शोषहेतुं, कोमलमपि कठोरं, नम्रमप्युन्नतं, पेशलमप्यहङ्कृतं, ललितमपि प्रौढ़म् आलापमाकर्ण्याकर्ण्य, उत्प्रेक्ष्योत्प्रेक्ष्य च स्तिमितपक्ष्मतया दुर्विषहदुःखबाष्पोपप्लुतायताक्षं तन्मुखं, स्वभावधीरप्रकृतिरपि नितरां पर्य्याकुलोऽभवत्।

(1.) Turn the above passage into easy, simple, Sanskrit sentences, avoiding compound words, to the best of your power. 10

(2.) Do you perceive any figure of speech or *alankára* in the above passage? If so, what is it, and how is it defined? Give other instances of it. 8

5. Give a free and explanatory translation of the following passages into English:— 12

(a.) प्रियसुहृदा आत्मानं माञ्च परित्यजताप्यपरेण प्रकारेण गमनमप्युत्पादयता कादम्बरीसमीपगमनोपायचिन्तापर्य्याकुलमतेरुपकृतमेव। तदधुना वैशम्पायनप्रत्यानयनाय यान्तं न तातो नाम्बापि नार्य्यशुकनासोऽपि निवारयितुं शक्नोति माम्। गतश्च वैशम्पायनसहितः, तेनैव पार्श्वेनाग्रतो गमिष्यामि।

(b.) बाह्यस्य तावज्जनस्येयमीदृशी समवस्था, किं पुनर्येनासावङ्केन लालितः संवर्द्धितो वा, बालचाटवोऽस्यानुभूताः। तदतिकष्टं मे वैशम्पायनेन विना तातस्य शुकनासस्य अम्बाया मनोरमाया

वा दर्शनमित्येवं चिन्तयन् नासाग्रनिहितोद्बाष्पदृष्टिरदृष्टसव्य-
वृत्तान्तएव विवेशोज्जयिनीम्।

6. Write a short criticism, in Sanskrit or in English, on the style of the latter part of Kádambarí. 12

SANSKRIT.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARJYA.

Translations, Grammar, etc.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into Sanskrit:— 18

From the top of the palace he beheld the royal road, on both the sides whereof were spread valuable commodities of various kinds for sale; he saw that boats were passing to and fro upon the river; far away he saw magnificent garden houses outside the city, occupied by wealthy citizens, whose sole occupation in life was the pursuit of pleasure.

2. Translate into English:— 14

तत्रासौ प्रणिधिमप्राक्षीत्। प्रजास्तावत् मच्चरित्रमुद्दिश्य किं ब्रुवन्तीति। सतु प्रथमं मौनावलम्बितया स्थितः। परं मुहुर्निर्बन्धातिशयेन पृच्छ्यमानो वृत्तान्तं गोपायतुं न शशाक। आमूलादशेषतो निवेदितवान्। सोऽब्रवीत्। देव सर्वमेव भवदीयं चरितं पुरवासिनः प्रशंसन्ति। केवलं सीतादेवी राक्षसभवनोषितापि पुनर्देवेन परिगृहीता इत्येतन्मात्रं ते गर्हयन्ते इति। एतदाकर्ण्य महती ममेयमकीर्त्तिर्विशेषतः कलत्रनिन्दासंसर्गवशादतिदुःसहा इति चिन्तयतो राज्ञो द्विधाभूतप्रायमेवाभूत् हृदयम्। मुहूर्त्तं च यावत् न किंचिदवधारयितुमशक्तो दोलाचंचलचित्तवृत्ति र्वारं वारं मनस्यकरोत् किं निन्देयमपेक्षणीया आहोस्वित् अदोषामेव जायां सन्त्यजामीति।

3. (*a.*) In Sanskrit, the word महीधर is a synonym of महीध्र; the word क्षमा (earth) of क्ष्मा; again the word कषण in the Prakrita is equivalent to कृष्ण in Sanskrit: what laws of the formation of languages do these instances illustrate? 8

(*b.*) In the Indo-European family of languages, what was the nature of the roots originally? How is it borne out by 18

psychological facts? Name the Sanskrit author who first propounded the doctrine, and cite his aphorism which formulates the said doctrine.

4. (*a.*) Decline **षाधीयस्** in the ablative and locative, all numbers and genders. 6

(*b.*) What are the verbs that take **आम्** in **लिट्**? What are the auxiliaries which must follow **आम्**? Can you give an instance where the auxiliary has been placed, not in contiguity with, but at a distance from, this **आम्**? 8

(*c.*) What is the ordinary meaning of the addition **सन्** used to build the desiderative form? Name the verbs in which the same addition has a different meaning. 8

(*d.*) Into how many classes (**गण**) are roots (**धातु**) divided? State the special rule of conjugation for each class, and give the third person singular indicative present (**लट्**) of one root in each of the different classes. 10

5. (*a.*) What are the marks differentiating the Semitic from the Indo-European group of languages? 6

(*b.*) What is meant by 'flection' and 'agglutination'? 4

ARABIC POETRY.

First Pass Paper.

Examiner—Maulavi Ahmad.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (*a.*) Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary:— 19

* وا حر قلباه ممن قلبه شبم *
* ومن بجسمي وحالي عنده سقم *
* مالي اكتم حبا قد برى جسدي *
* وتدعي حب سيف الدولة الامم *
* ان كان يجمعنا حب لغرتة *
* فليت انا بقدر الحب نقتسم *
* قد زرته وسيوف الهند مغمدة *

* وقد نظرت عليه واسبوف دم *
* فكان احسن خلق الله سهم *
* وكان احسن مافي الاحسن الشيم *
* فوت العدو الذي يممته ظفر *
* في طيه اسف في طيه نعم *
* قد ناب عنك شديد الخوف واصطنعت *
* لك المهابة ما لا تصنع البهم *
* الزمت نفسك شيئا ليس يلزمها *
* ان لا تواريهم ارض ولا علم *
* اكلما رمت جيشا فانثنى هربا *
* تصرفت بك في آثارة الهمم *
* عليك هزمهم في كل معترك *
* وما عليك بهم عار اذ انهزموا *

(*b.*) What is the real name of المتنبي? State why he is called.

(*c.*) What is the metre of the above verses? Scan a one of them.

2. (*a.*) Parse the first three verses of the above extract, using the technical terms of the Arabic Grammar. 7

(*b.*) Note the تعاليل of اصطنعت - زرت - رمت. 3

3. (*a.*) Paraphrase (into Arabic) the following verses, giving every vowel-point:— 9

* ملام النوى في ظلمها غاية الظلم *
* لعل بها مثل الذي بى من السقم *
* فلولم تغر لم تزو عني لقائكم *
* ولولم تردكم لم تكن فيكم خصمي *
* امنعمة بالعودة الظبية التي *
* بعير ولي كان نائلها الوسمي *
* ترشفت فاها سحرة فكانني *

* ترشفت حر الوجد من بارد الظلم *
* فتاة تساوى عقدها و كلامها **
* ومبسمها الدري في الحسن والنظم *
* جفتني كاني لست انطق قومها *
واطعنهم والشهب في صورة الدهم *

(*b.*) Give the literal meaning of هراء, برسام, حاء, نوة, جيضة, جؤجؤ, هوجل, موماة, and صائلة. 2

4 (*a.*) Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary :— 17

* طعنت ابن عبد القيس طعنة ثائر *
* لها نفذ لو لا الشعاع اضاءها *
* ملكت بها كفي فانهرت فتقها *
* يرى قائم من دونها ما وراءها *
* يهون على ان ترد جراحها *
* عيون الاواسي اذ حمدت بلاءها *
* وساعدني فيها ابن عمرو بن عامر *
* خداش فادى نعمـــة وافاءها *
* وكنت امرءا لا اسمع الدهر سبة *
* اسب بها الا كشفت غطاءها *
* فاني في الحرب الضروس موكل *
* باقدام نفس ما اريد بقاءها *
* اذا ما اصطبحت اربعا خط ميزري *
* واتبعت دلوي في السماح رشاءها *
* متى يأت هذا الموت لا تلف حاجة *
* لنفسي الا قد قضيت قضاءها *
* ثارت عديا والحظيم فلم اضع *
* ولاية اشياخ جعلت ازاءها *

(b.) Give the etymology and literal meaning of لا تلف 3
لا تنبشوا - لا تحفي - ارتملت.

5. Explain the forms اللهم - الله - مولوي. 5

6. What is the name of the verb علمت in the Arabic Gram- 5
mar? Enumerate, with examples, other verbs of the same name, explaining their use and effect when added to nouns.

7. Translate into Arabic, giving all the vowel-points:— 23
Moorshud Cooly Khan always provided against famine, and severely prohibited all monopolies of grain. He constantly made private inquiries concerning the market price of grain; and whenever he discovered any imposition, the offenders suffered the most exemplary punishments. If the importation of grain to the cities and towns fell short of what had been usual, he sent officers into the country, who broke open the hoards of individuals, and compelled them to carry their grain to the public markets. Rice then was commonly sold at Moorshudabad at four maunds for a rupee, and the prices of other provisions were in proportion.

ARABIC PROSE.

Second Pass Paper.

Examiner—Maulavi Ahmad.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a.) Translate into English:— 19

قد كان ذالك الامير في جبلته ابى النفس حمي الانف جري القلب قوي البطش كريم الخيم رضي التدبير كبير الهمه كثير الحكمة تبين ذلك كله في خصاله و خلاله و متصرفات امره و احواله - و حكى لى ابو الحسين جعفر بن محمد الخازن انه كان و در بخارا ايام الامير السديد منصور بن نوح في جملة ابي اسحق بن البتكين صاحب جيوش خراسان وهو اذذاك حاجبه الكبير - ووجهه العزيز - وعلية مدار امورة - وبيديه مناظم شؤونة و عرفة اركان تلك الدولة بشهامته و غنائه - و صرامته و مضائه - و توشموافية الارتفاع الى اليفاع بهمته وذكائه - فحين صرف ابو اسحاق الي غزنه واليا عليها - وسادا مسد ابيه بها - انصرف هو بانصرافه فى جملته على زعامة رجالة - ومراعاة ما رواء

نابة - فلم يلبث ابو اسحاق بعد معاودته اليها ان قضي نحبه و
وودع عمرة - ولم يبق من بطانته و قرائبه - من يصاح لمحله
و مكانته -

(*b.*) Parse سادا مسد ابيه بها 1

(*c.*) Explain the meaning, and give the singular or plural (as the case happens) of the following words :— 4

- رهائن - رفات - ظبات - قمقر - زوابع - خصر - سرادق - زعازع
- صغاني - خراقير - كراع - عجاجه - لها - لبب and دكه.

2. What was خورنق ? Write down (in Arabic) what you know of it. 6

3. Explain the forms لا سيما - هلم - لا بد. 3

4. Mention the شان نزول of— 3

سنة الله في الدين خلوا من قبل ولن تجد لسنة الله تبديلا

5. (*a.*) Translate into English :— 16

وقيل المنفعة توجب المحبه - والمضرة توجب البغضه - والمخالفة توجب العداوة - والمتابعة توجب الالفه - والعدل يوجب اجتماع القلوب - والتواني يوجب التضييع - وبالتأني تسهل المطالب - و اعلم ان السياسة نكسو اهلها المحبه - ومن صغر الهمة الحسد للصديق علي النعمه والنظر في العواقب نجاة - ومن لم يحلم ندم - ومن صبر غنم - ومن سكت سلم - ومن اعتبر ابصر - ومن ابصر فهم - ومن فهم علم - ومن اطاع هواه ضل - اذا جهلت فاسئل - و اذا ذللت فارجع - واذا اسأت فاندم - واذا ندمت فاقلع - واختار العلماء اربع كلمات من اربع كتب فمن التوراة من قنع شبع - ومن الانجيل من اعتزل انجى - ومن الزبور من سكت سلم - ومن القران ومن يعتصم بالله فقد هدي الي صراط مستقيم - واجتمعت حكماء العرب والعجم علي اربع كلمات - لاتحمل بطنك ما لا يطيق - ولا تعمل عملا لا ينفعك - ولا تغر بامرأة ولاتثق بمال ولو كثر - والله تعالى اعلم -

(*b*.) What is the literal meaning of مستطرف? Mention the name of its author. 2

6. State the خاصيت of the bābs مفاعله and افتعال with examples. 8

7. How many حروف تحضيض are there? Explain, with examples, the effect and use of them. 7

8. Rewrite the following extract with all the vowel-points, giving reasons for your correcting the errors:— 8

ولو الهند بعد الذلك ازنابها على الرؤسها ورضو بانه يسلمو
من إلحر الطلب في الاقاصي ديارها - ويتركو في شعارة منابط
اشعارهم وصفت تلك الذواهي لذالك الامير - ودرث عليها الا
خلاف الاموال وانحل لها عقد جيايات - وحصلت لهم من الوجوه
الغنايم و غيرهم مأتي راسا من قيلت هرييت .

9. Translate into Arabic, giving all the vowel-points:— 23
Shujaa was humane in his disposition, averse to cruelty, an enemy to oppression: in the execution of justice he had no respect of persons, except when the natural tenderness of his disposition gave his mind a bias towards the unfortunate. Though honest, like his brother Dara, he was not so open and free. He never told a falsehood; but he did not always tell the whole of the truth. He was more tranquil, more close and reserved than Dara, and he was more fitted for the intrigues of party, and that management which is necessary to direct the various passions of men to one point.

ARABIC.

First Honour Paper.

Examiner—Maulavi Ahmad.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (*a*.) Translate into English, adding notes where necessary:— 15

* هالت تماضر غربة فاحتلت *
* فلجا واهلك بالوى فاحلت *
* و كان في العينين حب قرنفل *
* او سنبلا كحلت به فانهلت *

* زعمت تماضر انني اما امت *
* يسدد أبينوها الاصاغر خلتى *
* توبت يداى و هل رأيت لقومه *
* مثلي على يسوي و حين تعلتى *
* رجلا اذا ما النائبات عشينه *
* اكفى لمعضلة و ان هي جلت *
* و مناخ نازلة كفيت و فارس *
* نهلت قناتي من مطاه و علت *
* و اذا العذارى بالدخان تقنعت *
* و استعجلت نصب القدور فملت *
* دارت بارزاق العفاة مغالق *
* بيدي من قمع العشار الجلت *
* و لقد رايت ثأي العشيرة بينها *
* و كفيت جانيها اللتيا و التي *
* و صفحت عن ذي جهلها و رفدتها *
* نصحي ولم تصب العشيرة دلتي *
* و كفيت مولاي الاحم جريرتي *
* وحبست سائمتى على ذي الخلت *

(b.) Account for the نصب of فلجا in the first verse; سبلا 3
in the second and رجلا in the fifth.

(c.) Name the metre, and scan any one of the above verses. 3

2. Paraphrase the following, in Arabic; and explain the construction of the first and second verses, using the grammatical terms of Arabic:— 8

* نهل الزمان وعل غير مصرد *
* من آل عتاب و آل الاسود *
* من كل فياض اليدين اذا غدت *
* دكباء تلوي با الكنيف الموصد *

* فاليوم اصحو المنون و سيقة *
* من رائح عجل و آخر مغتد *
* خلت الديار فسدت غير مسود *
* و من الشقاء تفردي بالسودد *

3. What meaning was originally attached by some Arabic Grammarians to هل? State in detail the use of it. 6

4. What is تمرين? Mention with examples the conflict of opinions among the Arabic Grammarians. 6

5. (a.) Express clearly, in Arabic, the meaning of each of the following verses:— 18

* انا لائمي ان كذت وقت اللوائم *
* علمت بماني بين تلك المعالم *
* و لكنني مما ذهلت متيم *
* كسال و قلبي بائح مثل كاتم *
* و قفنا كانا كل وجد قلوبنا *
* تمكن في ازوادنا في القوائم *
* و دسنا باخفاف المطي ترابها *
* فلا زالت استشفي بلثم المناسم *
* ديار اللواتي دارهن عزيزة *
* بطول القنا يحفظن لا بالتمائم *
* حسان التثني ينقش الوشي مثلة *
* اذا مسن في اجسا مهن النواعم *
* و يبسمن عن در تقلدن مثلة *
* كان التراقي وشحت بالمباسم *
* فمالي و للدنيا طلابي نجومها *
* و مسعاي منها في شدوق الاراقم *
* من الحلم ان تستعمل الجهل دونه *
* اذا اتسعت في الحلم طريق المظالم *

* و ان ترد الماء الذي شطره دم *
* فتسقى اذا لم يسق من لم يزاحم *
* ومن عرف الايام معرفتي بها *
* و بالناس روى رمحه غير راحم *
* فليس بمرحوم اذا ظفر او به *
* ولا في الردى الجاري عليهم باثم *

(b.) Write down the singulars of all the plural words contained in the above extract. 3

6. Are the following expressions correct? Give reasons for your answer. 5

طلع الشمس - الشمس طلع - هل زيد مات - حسبني وحسبتهما الزيدان منطلقا *

7. State the name and account of the author of *Hamasah*. 5

8. Give the meaning of اسحم, تلثم, يقق, حصرم, خضرم, فيشلة, قذال, درور, قطقط, جحاش, قحه and حطم. 4

9. What is the tanwin of compensation (تنوين العوض)? Give examples of it. 4

10. Translate into Arabic:— 20

They had fasted three days: to complete their misfortunes, the wife of Aiass was taken in labour. She began to reproach her husband for leaving his native country at an unfortunate hour: for exchanging a quiet, though poor life for the ideal prospect of wealth in a distant country. In this distressed situation, she brought forth a daughter. They remained in the place for some hours with a vain hope that travellers might pass that way. They were disappointed: human feet seldom tread these deserts. The sun declined apace: they feared the approach of night: the place was the haunt of wild beasts; and should they escape their hunger, they must fail by their own. Chaja Aiass, in this extremity, having placed his wife on the horse found himself so much exhausted that he could scarcely move. To carry the child was impossible: the mother could not even hold herself fast on the horse.

N. B.—Vowel-points are required in all written Arabic.

ARABIC.

Second Honour Paper.

Examiner—Maulavi Ahmad.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (*a.*) Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary :— 18

* سمرالعجايات يقركن الحصى زيما *
* لم يقهن رؤس الاكم تنعيل *
* كان اوب زراعيها اذا عرقت *
* و قد تلفع بالقور العساقيل *
* يوما يظل به الحرباء مصطحدا *
* كان ضاحيه بالشمس مملول *
* وقال للقوم حاديهم وقد جعلت *
* ورق الجنادب يركضن الحصى قيلو *
* شد النهار ذراعا عيطل نصف *
* قامت فجاوبها نكد مثاكيل *
* نواحة رخوة الضبعين ليس لها *
* لما نعى بكرها الناعون معقول *
* تفري اللبان بكفيها و مدرعها *
* مشقق عن تراقيها رعابيل *
* تسعي الوشاة خبابيها و قولهم *
* انك يا ابن ابي سلمى لمقتول *
* و قال كل خليل كنت آمله *
* لا الهنيك اني عنك مشغول *
* فقلت خلوا سبيلي لا ابالكم *
* فكلما قدر الرحمن مفعول *

* كل ابن انثي وان طالت سلامته *
* يوما على آله حدباء محمول *
انبئت ان رسول الله او عدنى
والعفو عند رسول الله مامول
* فقد اتيت رسول الله معتذرا *
* والعذر عند رسول الله مقبول *
* مهلا هداك الذي اعطاك نائله *
* القرآن فيها مواعيظ و تفصيل *

(*b.*) What is the name of the author of بانت سعاد ? What motive led him to write this *Qasidah* ? 4

(*c.*) What is the metre of the above verses ? Scan any one of them. 3

(*d.*) Point out the singulars of all the plural words, contained in the above extract. 4

(*e.*) Parse the 6th and last verses of the preceding extract, using the technical terms of the Arabic Grammar. 5

2. Write in Arabic a short history of the Quraish (قريش) mentioning their rise, progress, and religious influence on other tribes. 8

(3.) (*a.*) Translate into English :— 13

و برز من غزنة متوجها نحوه - و قاصدا قصده - بنية في الجهاد قويه - و حميه للاسلام ابيه - و واقفه بين الفا حيتين في رجال كقطع الليل - او دفع السيل - و معه السلطان يمين الدوله و امين الملة كالليث المخادر - والعقاب الكاسر - والموت الكاشر - لا يوم صبعا الا ذاله - ولا يروم عقدا الا حاله - ولا يزحم منكباً الا حطمه - ولا يصاول قرنا الا اباح دمه - و نشبت الحرب بينهم اياما ولاء - و اديرت عليهم كوؤس الضرب و الطعن ملاء - حتي سكر الفريقان من سورة الطعان - و بقرب تلك المعارك مما يلي الكفار عقبه تعرف بعقبه غوزك ينخفض عنها طرف العقاب - و يسكر دونها جيش السحاب - ذات مهاو و مشارف - و مثان و مغاطف - و في بعض اوهادها شربعه ماء كالشريعه الحنيفيه

في الطهارة لا تحمل قذرا ولا تقبل غثاء ولا غثرا فان القي شيء من اذان ورات فيها اكفهرت له السماء - و اختلفت النكباء و اظلمت الشواهق و الاعماق - و غصت بالزمهرير الافاق - حتى يرى الموت الاحمر عيانا - و العذاب الاكبر حقيقة و بيانا -

(*b.*) Account for the نصب of ايانا ولاء and ملاء in the above passage. 2

(*c.*) The author says كالشوبعة الحنيفية فى الطهارة What are the necessary conditions (according to Abu Haneefah) for the sanctity of a reservoir? 5

4. (*a.*) Define اسماء كنايات and enumerate with examples, how many kinds they are. 5

(*b.*) Is there any difference between جاء زيد زيد and جاء زيد نفسه? Give reasons for your answer. 2

5. Paraphrase the following verses in Arabic:— 7

هذي عزائم عتبى تفرق ما
بين الجماجم و الاعناق ان عتبا
ذو همة ملاء صدر الدهر لو برزت
من صدره لم تسعها الارض مضطربا
اذا انتضى للندي او للردى قلما
اجرى به سحبا او جحفلا لجبا
يشجي الصعيد صعادا والندي ندى
اذا تهلل للمعروف او قطبا

6. State with examples the various ways of تخفيف لفظ according to the Arabic Grammar. 5

7. Translate into Arabic:— 19

The year of the Hejira 1106 was marked by an extraordinary circumstance. The Grand Signior having been informed that the Europeans procured great quantities of one of the ingredients for making gunpowder from India, wrote to Aurungzeb to desire he would no longer permit his subjects to dispose of that article to Christians, as it was frequently used by them in the destruction of the followers of Mohammed; that therefore whoever supplied them was accessory to the death of the true believers. In consequence of this request, the principal

source of the East India Company's commercial advantages was for some time cut off by a strict injunction to the Governor of Bengal not to allow them to purchase or manufacture any more saltpetre.

N. B.—Vowel-points are required in all written Arabic.

ARABIC.

Third Honour Paper.

Examiner—Maulavi Abdul Khair, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate literally into English :— 12

اعلموا ان صناعة الانشاء ارفع - و صناعة الحساب انفع - و قلم المكاتبة خاطب و قلم المحاسبة حاطب - و اساطير البلاغات تنسخ لتدرس - و دساطير الحسبانات تنسخ و تدرس - والمنشئ جهينة الاخبار - و حقيبة الاسرار - و بخي العظماء - و كبير الندماء - و قلمه لسان الدولة - و فارس الجولة - و لقمان الحكمة - و ترجمان الهمة - و هو البشير و النذير - و الشفيع و السفير - به تستخلص الصيامي - و تملك النوامي - و يقتاد العامي - و يستدني القامي - صاحبه برئ من التبعات - آمن كيد السعاة - مقرض بين الجماعات - غير معرض لنظم الجماعات - الا ان صناعة الحساب موضوعة على التحقيق - و صناعة الانشاء مبنية على التلفيق * و قلم المنشي خابط - و بين اتاوة توظيف المعاملات - و تلاوة طوامير السجلات - يون لايدركه قياس - و لا يعتوره التباس - اذا الا تاوة تملأ الا كياس - و التلاوة تفرغ الرأس - و خراج الوارج يغني الناظر - و استخراج المدارج يعني الناظر *

2. (*a.*) Write the following words with the vowel-points, and give their singulars or plurals, as the case may be, also with the vowel-points :— 10

سعاة - الصيامي - حكمة - فارس - عظماء - حقيبة - اساطير - صناعة *

وقلم لحساسب ضابط *

(*b.*) State the origin of the proverb جهينة الاخبار and explain its application.

(*c.*) Comment on the words تلفيق جماعات - حاطب and مدارج.

(*d.*) Inflect يعني through all the numbers, persons and genders, with the vowel-points.

3. Explain fully the allusions in the following :—

(*a.*) فقضضت الرقعة فعل المتلمس من مثل صحيفة المتلمس -

(*b.*) غشيتني بدامة الفرزدق حين ابان النوار او الكسعي لما استبان النهار •

4. Translate literally into English :—

يا اهل ذا المغنى وقيتم شرا • ولا لقيتم ما بقيتم ضرا
قد دفع الليل الذي اكفهرا • الى ذراكم شعثا مغبرا
اخا سفار طال و اسبطرا • حتى انثنى محقوقفا مصرا
مثل هلال الافق حين افترا • وقد عرافناء كم معترا
و امكم دون الانام طرا • يبغي قرى عنكم و مستقرا
فدونكم ضيفا قنوعا حرا • يرضى بما احلولى وما امرا
و ينثني عنكم ينث البرا

5. (*a.*) Account for the نصب in - شرا - محقوقفا - طرا and ضيف, stating by what each is governed. Account for the الف in امرا and البرا

(*b.*) Analyse according to Arabic grammar the sentence فدونكم ضيفا قنوعا حرا • يرضى بما احلولى و ما امرا

(*c.*) Scan the first *bait* and name the metre, explaining every term of it.

6. Write a short biography of Hariri with notices of his works and remarks on his writings.

7. Translate literally into English :— 12

تم ان قرا يلوك عزم ان يجدد مع برهان الدين العهد و الميثاق - و يقلع غراس الخلاف و يوسس بنيان الصداقة و الوثاق - و يرده الى مكانه - و يصير كما كان اولا من انصاره

و اعوانه - و بعام بذلك السلطان انهُ له ناصح - فلا يسمع فيه كلام واش و كاشح - و اذا بشيخ نجيب الذي كان متولي قلعه تروقات - و حاصرة السلطان و ضيق عليه مسالك الطرقات- ثم قهرة و غلبه - و اخذ قلعته و بالكراهه استصحبه - وجد فرصة فانتهزها و كان في قلبه كمائن سخيمته فا برزها - فجاء الى قرا يلوك - و وقف في خدمته كالمملوك - و قال اعيد عالم عقلك ان يزل - و دليل فهمك ان يضل - و مصيب رأيك ان ان يصاب - و جميل فكرك ان يعاب - قد امكن الله من العدو - و اني لك مع هذا سكون و هدو - قلت شعرا - ما الدهر الا ساعة و تنقضي * و المرأ فيها حازم او نادم - فلئن ابقيت عليه لا يبقي عليك - و لئن نظرت اليه بعين الرحمة فالله لا ينظر اليك - قانه رجل غبي - بانواع المكر و اصناف الخديعه عبي - عسر القياد و ابيك لا ينجع فيه الخير و ابي *

8. (*a*.) Write out the pasaage as far as الطرقات with the vowel-points. 11

(*b*.) Parse according to Arabic grammar يجد - حاصر - and يصاب اعيذ and تنقضي giving the مادة and باب and مصدر of each, and writing the last three with the vowel-points.

(*c*.) Comment on the word طرقات and state with examples what classes of words form the plurals by adding ون and ات to the singulars.

9. State the origin of the following proverbs and sayings, and explain their meanings, application and use :— 6

(*a*) جاؤا على بكرة ابيهم - (*b*) دونة فرط التقاد - (*c*) ما زال يفتل في الذروة - و الغارب - (*d*) انا عذيقها المرجب و جذيلها المحكك - (*e*) ذهبوا ايادي سبا

10. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary :— 10

(*a*.) و قالوا التجربه مرآة العقل و لذلك حمدت آراء المشائخ

شجار الوقار لا يطيش لهم سهم و لا يسقط لهم فهم و عليكم بآراء الشيوخ فانهم ان عدموا ذكاء الطبع فقد افادتهم الايام حيلة و تجربة - قال الشاعر - الم تو ان العقل زين لاهله * و لكن تمام العقل طول التجارب - و قال آخر - اذا طال عمر المرأ في غير آفة * افادت له الايام في كرها عقلا - و قال عامر بن عبد قيس اذا عقلك عقلك عما لا يعنيك فانت عاقل *

(b.) * سبكناه ونحبسه لجيدا *

(c.) * فاندى الكير من خبث الحديد *

(d.) بين حانه و بانه حاقت لحانه

(e.) عميا تحفف مجنونه و تقول حواجبك سود مقرونه

11. Translate into Arabic, giving vowel-points :— 15

The Muslims regard a child as a trust committed by God to its parents, who, they hold, are responsible for the manner in which they bring it up, and will be examined on this subject on the Day of Judgment. But they further venture to say, that "the first who will lay hold of a man on the Day of Judgment will be his wife and children, who, if he has been deficient in his duty to them, will present themselves before God and say, 'O our Lord, take for us our due from him, for he taught us not that of which we were ignorant, and he fed us with forbidden food, and we knew not:' and their due will be taken from him." By this is meant, that a certain proportion of the good works which the man may have done, and his children and wife neglected, will be set down to their account: or that a similar proportion of their evil works will be transferred to *his* account.

PERSIAN.

First Pass Paper.

Examiner—Maulavi Abul Khair, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write in Persian, a short essay on history, in the same strain as Barni has done. 12

2. Translate into English :— 10

و درين معرض كه من بيان اخبار و آثار سلطان بلبن آغاز كرده ام از پيشتر نبشتن پريشاني ملك شمسي و پژمرده شدن

امور جهانداري بعد از نقل او مقصود من آنست که در عهد سلطان شمس الدین از خوف قتل و نکال چنگز خان ملعون مغل ملوک و امرای نامدار که سالها سري و سروري کردة بودند و وزرا و معارف بسیـــار بدرگاه سلطـــان شمس الدین پیوستند و از وجود آنچنان ملوک که نوادر ملوک بودند و از حضور آنچنان وزرا و معارف که در شرف و حریت و اصالت و فضایل و هنرمندي و خردمندي در ربع مسکون نظیر خود نداشتند درگاه سلطان شمس الدین درگاه محمودي و سنجري شدة بود و اعتبار تمام گرفته و بعد نقل سلطان شمس الدین بندگان ترک چهاگاني او کامیاب گشتند و پسران سلطـــان شمس الدین چنانکه بادشاهزادگان بایند و شایند نخاستند و حق بادشاهي که بعد از نبوت هیچ کاري بزرگ و نفیس تر از بادشاهي نیست نتوانستند گذارد *

3. (*a.*) Under what name is Sultan شمس الدین generally mentioned in English histories of India, and what is the date of his reign? 2

(*b.*) Explain the phrase ربع مسکون, giving the literal meanings of the two words. 2

(*c.*) Explain the allusions in درگاه محمودي و سنجري, with names and dates. 4

(*d.*) Is there any discrepancy between the use of بایند and شایند hero and the rule given by grammarians? State clearly, and illustrate your answer by examples. 3

(*e.*) Is the spelling گذارد correct? 1

4. Translate into English, with explanatory notes :— 15

دران عرصة که از انبوة پیادة و سوار زمین آئینة جوش بهار بود اگر چه هیبت و سطوت بادشاه غازي چون قوت غازیه و نامیه لشکري فراوان تر از اوراق اشجار به گاہ برج و شاخ حصار رسانید اما غنچة که در لاله زار امید دمید نقش

جبینش الحمرة للخجل بود و گاي که از نرگستان چشمداشت بنظر آمد سجع نگینش الصفرة للوجل - اول بهادران بر سر نقبي که افلاطون اندیشه به افروختن شمعهٔ ادراک آنجا نشسته بود و رصد طاوع کوکب فتح از پریدن آن برج بسته چون فکر منجم دویدند اما هرچند انش زدند همچو صحبت ارباب حدت طبع با بیسواد در نگرفت چه سیاه بختان محصور و ستاره سوختگان بی نور پانصد من لاروت را بسان خمسه مسترقه دزدیده بودند لا جرم مانندهٔ اختر راجع از انصوب بر گشته مثال خیال شاعر قصد رسیدن به بیتهای باند نمودند یعني ان دو برج که از افتادن سدنها چون سکتهٔ شعر از الفاظ ثقیل شکستي داشت *

5. (a.) Explain the double meaning in :— 3

همچو صحبت ارباب حدث طبع با بیسواد در نگرفت -
رصد بستند - بیتهای باند

(b.) Explain اختر - خمسهٔ مسترقه - قوت غاذیه و نامیه 4
سکتهٔ شعر and راجع

6. Explain fully the following passages in Persian, or English, with the allusions :—

(a.) یا در طرفة العین هر سه برج را مثالثهٔ اتشي ساخته باسمان 2
رسانند *

(b.) سارندهٔ فرنگی که بر قاعهٔ ارگ نشسته بود در ضرب و نطق 2
عجب استادي بکار مي برد *

(c.) بالفعل تنبیه مفسدان خیره و قتل متمردان تیره چند روز 5
موقوف ست چرا که خان مذکور نصب خدمت را بهزار جرثقیل از خود رفع نمود و همچو حضاجر غیر منصرف بدو ذات گردید یکی تانیث معنوي که ازو هویدا شد دوم عدل تقدیري که شامل حالش از جناب معلی شد *

(d.) ای دانشمند کامل و ای مخبر فاضل ازین برهان ما م 4
بمعراج کمال معرفت رسیدهٔ و باین دلیل ترسی سپر خدا ترسی
بر سر کشیدهٔ •

• دگر از کفر و دین جمعست خاطر •
• چرا باشد کسی را با کسی کار •
• عقیق از مکه می آید بیاید •
• سلیمانی چه شگ گر بست زنار •
• اگر لعل بدخشانست باشد •
• فرنگی گشت یاقوتی چه دشوار •

7. (a.) State, with examples, what constructions are admissible when a مضاف is qualified by an adjective. 2

(b.) In what cases is the sign of اضافت dispensed with? State, with examples. 4

8. Give the Arabic names of the seven planets, with their Persian and English equivalents, and the names of the Persian months, with the English date of the commencement of the year, both in proper order. 5

9. Translate into Persian:— 16

A native historian, impressed with the courage, wisdom, and ability of Aurangzeb, is at a loss to account for the ill-success of his reign. The real defect was in his heart. Had he been capable of any generous or liberal sentiment, he would have been a great prince; his subjects would not have been alienated by his narrow views in religion, nor would the power of his officers have been cramped, and their zeal chilled, by a constant spirit of suspicion and distrust. In alluding, for the last time, to his narrow views in religion, which contributed so largely to the ruin of his empire, it is well worth while to observe by how little direct persecution that evil result was produced. The Hindus seem rather to have been irritated by systematic discouragement than inflamed by acts of cruelty or oppression.

PERSIAN.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English:— 10

یکی نامه بود از گه باستان
فراوان بدو اندرون داستان

پراگنده در دست هر موبدي
ازو بهرهٔ برده هر بخردي
یکی پهلوان بود دهقان نژاد
دلیر و بزرگ و خردمند و راد
پژوهندهٔ روزگار نخست
گذشتهٔ سخنها همه باز جست
ز هر کشوري موبدي سال خورد
بیاورد و این نامه را گرد کرد
بپرسید شان از نژاد کیان
و زان نامداران فرخ گوان
که گیتي باغاز چون داشتند
که ایدر بما خوار بگذاشتند
چگونه سر آمد به نیک اختري
بر ایشان همه روز کند آوري
بگفتند پیشش یکایک مهان
سخنهای شاهان و گشت جهان
چو بشنید از ایشان سپهبد سخن
یکی نامور نامه افگند بن
چنان یادکاري شد اندر جهان
برو آفرین از کهان و مهان

2. (*a.*) What book is alluded to in the lines above? Give a brief account of its compilation, and its subsequent history. 6

(*b.*) Give the derivation of the words موبد - دهقان - سپهبد and کند آوري, stating the original significations of the primitive words. 3

(*c.*) Parse شان in بپرسید شان, using the technical terms of Persian Grammar. In what case is یکی نامور نامه? 2

3. Write, in Persian, a short biography of Firdausi, stating 8

the circumstances under which he wrote the Sháhnámah, and the position which he occupies in Persian poetry.

4. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary :— 16

مائیم و آب دیده که سقای کوی تو
صد مشك زین متاع بیك نای نان دهد
آن بخت کو که عاشق رنجور قوتی
با این دل ضعیف و تن نا توان دهد
و آن طاقت از کجا که صدائی ز درد دل
در بارگاه خسرو صاحب قران دهد
فریاد من ز طارم گردون گذشت و نیست
امکان آنکه زحمت آن آستان دهد
نه کرسی فلک نهد اندیشه زیر پای
تا بوسه بر رکاب قزل ارسلان دهد
بیرون ز کائنات پرد صد هزار سال
سیمرغ وهم تا ز جنابش نشان دهد
در موضعی که چون دم روح القدس زند
نصرت همای رایت او را روان دهد
تیغش ز کلهٔ سر بی مغز دشمنان
نسرین چرخ را چو هما استخوان دهد
در برگ ریز عمر عدو صر صر اجل
نو روز را طبیعت فصل خزان دهد
اطراف باغ معرکه را تیغ آبدار
از خون کشتهٔ رنگ گل ارغوان دهد
تر دامنی دشمنش از روی خاصیت
رنگ از برون جوشن و برگستوان دهد
راه نجات بسته شود بر عدو چنانکه
مرگ از حذر عنان برد کهکشان دهد

5. (*a.*) What is قران, and who is called صاحب قران? Name any famous kings that are known in history by that appellation. 4

(*b.*) In what cases are رنجور عاشق and قوتي in the third line, and what is the nominative to دهد in the sixth line? 2

(*c.*) Explain clearly the metaphor in the ninth and tenth lines, and state what later poet alludes to these famous lines, and quote his words. 4

(*d.*) What is the literal meaning of قزل ارسلان? State briefly what you know of him, with dates. 4

(*e.*) Comment on the form of the word نسرين in the sixteenth line, writing it with the vowel-points, and give other examples of the same form. Give the English names of the نسرين چرخ and كهكشان, and explain what they are. 4

(*f.*) Describe the festival called نوروز, and state when it takes place. 3

(*g.*) State the derivation of the words كائنات - رنجور - سقا and كهكشان, بر گستوان - جوشن - معركه - خزان, giving the original significations of the primitive words. 5

(*h.*) Give two other Persian words having the same termination as جوشن, and narrate the story that is connected with Firdausi, and founded on the use of four rhymes in شن, quoting the lines in question? 5

(*i.*) How do you pronounce the ي in تر دامنی in the twenty-first line? Scan this line and name the metre, explaining every term of it. In how many ways can the final دي in سردي be pronounced in poetry when this word is مضاف to another word. 7

6. Explain clearly the following lines, with the allusions:—

منم كز زمين بوس آن در گهت (*a.*) 4
چو عد هد مرا تاج بر سر مدام
اگر خدمت تخت بلقيس كرد
سعـادات اين سده بر من حرام
عقلست بر سر آمده از كائنات و او (*b.*) 2
هم پايمال شهوت و دست خوش هواست

(c.) پیش از طلوع کوکب عدل تو آسمان 2
هرگز یمین منطقه نشناخت از یسار

7. Translate into English, and explain the references :— 8

بپوئید کاین مهتر آهرمن است
جهان آفرین را بدل دشمن است
بدان بی هنرمند بی مغز و پوست
پدید آمد آوای دشمن ز دوست
همیرفت پیش انوروان مرد گرد
سپاهی برو انجمن شد نه خرد
بدانست خود کافریدون کجاست
سر اندر کشید و همی رفت راست
بیامد بدرگاه سالار نو
بدیدنش از دور برخاست غو
چو آن پوست برنیزه بردید کی
به نیکی یکی اختر افگند پی

PERSIAN.

First Honour Paper.

Examiner—Maulavi Abul Khair, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary :— 18

(a.) اگرچه عرض هنر پیش یار بی ادبیست
زبان خموش و لیکن دهان پر از عربیست
پری نهفته رخ دیو در کرشمه و ناز
بسوخت عقل زحیرت که این چه بوالعجبیست
سبب مپرس که چرخ از چه سفله پرور شد

که کام بخشي او را بهانه بی سببیست
ازین چمن گل بیخار کس نچید آري
چراغ مصطفوي با شرار بولهبیست
حسن ز بصرهٔ بلال از حبش صهیب از روم
ز خاك مکه ابو جهل ایچه بوالعجبیست
جمال دختر رز نور چشم ما است نگر
که در نقاب ز جاجي و پردهٔ عنبیست
دوای درد خود اکنون ازان مفرح جوی
که در صراحي چیني و شیشهٔ جلبیست
به نیم جو نخرم طاق خانقاه و رباط
مرا که مصطبه ایوان و پاي خم طنبیست
هزار عقل و ادب داشتم من اي خواجه
کنون که مست و خرابم صلاي بی ادبیست
بیار مي که چو حافظ مدام استغفار
بگویهٔ سحري و نیاز نیم شبیست

(b.) یاد باد آنکه سر کوی تو ام منزل بود
دیده را روشني از خاك درت حاصل بود
راست چون سوسن و گل از اثر صحبت پاك
بر زبان بود مرا آنچه ترا در دل بود
دل چو از پیر خرد نقد معاني میجست
عشق میگفت بشرح آنچه برو مشکل بوده
آه ازین جور و تظلم که درین دامگه است
وای زان عیش و تنعم که دران منزل بود
در دلم بود که بی دوست نباشم هرگز
چه توان گفت که سعي من و دل باطل بود
دوش بر یاد حریفان بخرابات شدم

خم مي ديدم خون در دل و پا در گل بود
پس بگشتم كه بپرسم سبب درد فراق
مفتي عقل درين مسئله لا يعقل بود
راستي خاتم فيروز بو اسحاقي
خوش درخشيد ولي دولت مستعجل بود
ديدى آن قهقهٔ كبك خرامان حافظ
كه ز سرپنجهٔ شاهين قضا غافل بود

2. (*a.*) Explain the 5th *bait* in extract (*a*) and give short accounts of Hasan, Bilal, Sahaib, and Abu Jahl. 3

(*b.*) Comment on the words عنبي - نقاب ز جاجي - دختر زر فيروزه بو اسحاق and لايعقل - مفرح - پرده. 2

(*c.*) Explain fully the formation and derivation of the words خانقاه - مصطفوى and مدام. 2

(*d.*) Write the following Arabic words with the vowel-points, name their صيغه and the *babs* from which they are derived, and give their roots:— 4

مستعجل - مسئله - مفتي - نظام - مشكل - منزل مصطبه - مفرح

(*e.*) Scan the last *bait* of extract (*a*) and name the metre, explaining every term of it. 4

(*f.*) Explain clearly the last two *baits* of extract (*b*). What historical event is alluded to in them? Narrate it briefly with the date if you can. 4

3. (*a.*) Name the principal changes that Arabic words have undergone at the hand of the Persians, with examples. 5

(*b.*) Enumerate the different significations of the از with examples. 3

4. Elucidate the following lines, explaining the allusions:— 12

(*a.*) صوفي نهاد دام و سر حقه باز كر
بنياد مكر با فلك حقه باز كرد
بازي چرخ بشكندش حقه در كلاه
زيرا كه عرض شعبده با اهل راز كرد
اى كبك خوشخرام كه خوش ميروى نياز

غرهٔ مشو که گربهٔ عابد نماز کرد
عزیز دار زمان وصال را کاندم
مقابل شبِ قدر است و روز استفتاح (b.)
تا نفخت فیهِ من روحي سنیدم شد یقین
برمن این معني که مازآن وئیم اورزآن ماست (c.)
شب تار است و رهٔ وادي ایمن درپیش
آتش طور کجا وعدهٔ دیدار کجا (d.)
بقدر عمدهٔ ترتیب هفت افلاکي
بعدل زبدهٔ ترکیب چار ارکاني (e.)
ستانه وار لکدکوب باد سینهٔ آنکه
ز شاخ آهو دارد امید کعب غزال (f.)

5. Give particulars of the life of Hafiz in Persian, narrating briefly any anecdotes of him that you know, and stating the opinions of the doctors of religion on his religious principles and faith, together with the date of his death in any mnemonic phrase according to the ابجد numeration that you may recollect. 6

6. Translate into English with explanatory notes, so as to elucidate the purport of each *bait*:— 7

اي دربقاي ذات تو بستهٔ بقاي ملك
بر قامت تو دوختهٔ دولت قباي ملك
از کام اژدها بدر آوردهٔ ملك را
هرگز که کرد آنچه تو کردي بجاي ملك
تیغ تو خاک ملک همه زر پختهٔ کرد
جز تیغ در جهان چه بود کیمیاي ملك
پختند همگنان هوس ملک و عاقبت
روزي نبود شان که تو بودي سراي ملك
اي چون خرد خلاصهٔ ارکان روزگار
سر دفتر و سر آمد دوران روزگار

شاها چو عکس تیغ تو بر دشمن اوفتاد
مه را ز بیم صاعقه بر خرمن اوفتاد
خصم تو ناگهان نفس سرد بر کشید
زان لرزه در عظام دي و بهمن اوفتاد
ای خسروي که از صفت لطف خلق تو
اندیشه درمیان گل و گلشن اوفتاد
خورشید و مه ز سایهٔ من رشك میبرند
تا سایهٔ مبارك تو بر من اوفتاد

7. (*a.*) Parse شان in the fourth *bait*. Is it a ضمیر متصل 4
or منفصل? Give the اضافي و مفعولي ضمائر متصل, illustrating them by examples, and state clearly by what other marks they are distinguished from their corresponding ضمائر منفصل, besides their verbal differences.

(*b.*) To what calendar do the months دي and بهمن belong, 4
and what are the corresponding Indian months? Complete the list by naming the other ten months of the year, in regular order, and give the approximate English date of the commencement of the year.

8. Translate idiomatically into Persian:—

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—I rise with a feeling of diffidence to second the resolution so eloquently proposed by the preceding speaker,—I say, with a feeling of diffidence, not because I have any doubt of your enthusiastic acceptance of the proposal, but because I am conscious of my own inability to give adequate expression to the fervent feelings of loyalty and attachment, which animate every heart to-day, to Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, Empress of India, whose beneficent and blessed reign, for the last fifty years, over a vast Empire that extends far and wide, has been the fruitful source of the progress of civilization, spread of commerce, dissemination of knowledge, and everything that tends to promote the moral and material welfare of the human race. It is needless for me, gentlemen, to detain you long with any special pleading for the acceptance of a resolution which proposes to present a loyal address to our beloved Sovereign whose very name inspires every heart with sincere devotion and reverential esteem. It is through Divine mercy that we of all other nations have the privilege of living under the motherly care and benign rule of the best and kindest of Sovereigns on earth at the present day. 20

PERSIAN.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :— 12

چو جمشید را بخت شد کند رو
به تنگ آوریدش جهاندار نو
برفت و بد و داد تخت و کلاه
بزرگي و دیدم و گنج و سپاه
نهان گشت و گیتي بر و شد سیاه
سپرده به ضحاک تخت و کلاه
شد ان تخت شاهي و ان دستگاه
زمانه ربودش چو بیجاده کاه
ازین پیش بر تخت شاهي که بود
ازان رنج بردن چه امدش سود
گذشته بر و سالیان هفت صد
پدید اوریده بسی نیك و بد
چه باید همي زندگانی دراز
که گیتي نخواهد کشادنت راز
همي پرور اند ابا شهد نوش
جز اواز نرمت نیاید بگوش
یکایك چه گوئي که گستره مهر
نخواهد نمودن به بد نیز چهر
همه شاد باشي و شادي بدو
همه راز دل بر گشادي بدو
یکی نغز بازي برون اورد
بدلت اندر از درد خون اورد

چنین است گیهان نا پایدار
تو دروي بجز تخم نیکي مکار
دلم سیر شد زین سرای سپنج
خدایا مرا زود برهان ز رنج

2. (*a.*) Comment on the words سالیان - ضحاک - اورید - پرورانده 10

(*b.*) Explain the formation and the meanings of the words گیهان and سپنج

(*c.*) Point out any instances of a peculiar use of متصل ضمیر in the above lines, showing its effect on scansion.

(*d.*) What is the force of که in the fifth *bait*?

(*e.*) In what case is زندگاني in the seventh *bait*, گار in این کار باید کرد and مرا زر باید in زر? State clearly the use of the inflections of شایستن and بایستن with examples.

3. Comment on the style and language of Shahnamah from the stand-point of classical Persian, and state and illustrate its prinoipal distinctive features. 8

4. Translate as literally as you can into English:— 15

درین مرتبه نهضت رایات عالیات که بجانب پنجاب اتفاق افتاده بود بجهت تصفیهٔ کابل و تسخیر ولایت کشمیر و تنبیه وحوش افاغنه و تادیب بلوچان صوبهٔ قندهار بوده بتائیدات غیبي هرادة که در باطن الهام مواعن ما که مرآت جهان نمای غیبي است صورت بسته بود خوبتر ازان در عالم ظهور آمده اگرچه استخلاص قندهار و سیستان نیز مکنون خاطر اشرف بود اما چون عظمت و شوکت دستگاه شاه عباس که فرمانروای ایران است رابطه یکجهتي سابق را منظور داشته ایلچیان کاردان رامع عرائض اخلاص و هدایاي گرامي بدرگاه معلی فرستاده اظهار اخلاص و انکسار نموده استمداد همت و هرگونه استعانت کرده بود و از قدیم الایام آبا و اسلاف او مبدأ ظهور دولت خود را از عنایت حضرت صاحبقراني میدانسته اند چنانچه

استخلاص امراي روم و استطلاق رؤساي آن مرز و بوم باستد عاي جد بزرگ شاه اسماعيل و فروج به نيروي آن جماعت از جرائد تواريخ ظاهر است روابط حضرت جنت آشياني با شاه مبرور مغفور معلوم همگنان دريغولا كه ايشانرا كار پيش آمده باشد فتوت پادشاهي اقتضاي آن نمود كه عساكر منصوره را از عبور بان نواحي ممنوع فرموديم و قندهار را به عيرزا يانيكه از منتسبان آن دودمان اند مسلم داشتيم *

5. (*a.*) Who are meant by حضرت صاحبقراني جنت and مبرور شاه آشياني? Explain clearly the references, and narrate the historical facts with dates. Explain the term صاحبقران. 10

(*b.*) What صيغه are مرات and مبدأ, and what are their original significations? Write them with the diacritical points.

(*c.*) To what dynasty did Shah Abbas and Shah Ismail belong and when did they reign?

6. Explain the following lines in Persian:—

(*a.*)
* و زوئي بهر دو سراي ارجمند *
* گسسته خرد پاي دارد بند *
* نخست آفرينش خرد را شناس *
* نگهبان جان است و وان سپاس *
* سپاس توگوش است و چشم وزبان *
* كزين سه رسد نيك‌وبد بي گمان *

(*b.*)
* چو بر پهلـــواني زبان راندند *
* همي گنگ دژ هوختش خواندند *

(*c.*)
* چه مايه كشيد ديم رنج و بلا *
* ازين اهرمن كيش دوش ازدها *
* نديديم كس كين‌چنين زهره داشت *
* بدين جايگه از هنر بهره داشت *
* كش انديشهٔ گاه او آمدي *
* و گرش آرزو جاه او آمدي *

7. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes :— 12

بموقف عرض مخدومي قبلة گاهي مد ظله العالي مبرساند
كه احوال اين مسكين بر نهجيكه متكفل نظام جز و كل كه
خبير قدير و رحيم كريم است ميدارد چه در اطوار شدت و چه
در اوضاع رخا مستوجب شكر او است اما ازانجا كه متضمن
مقتضيات طبيعت بشريت است اگر از اسباب حرفي گويد يا
زبان شكوه دراز كند چه ملامت تو كرد اگرچه بنظر تائل فاعل
حقيقي اينهم كيسي است كه در بارگاه او خاشاك امكان را راه
نيست ملامت كجا مي گنجد و چون و چرا كجا راه دارد -
اي پدر بزرگوار و اي داناي اسرار از احوال نفس و بدن خود
چه گويد و چه تصديع دهد اما عالم بيماريها است بقدر قوت
و قدرت استعلاج مينمـــايد و شرح اطوار مي نويســـد در نشأ
صورية بدنيه قطع نظر از اتعاب و آلام و مشاق كه فوق الطاقت
است تالمي كه دارد و تحسريكه واقع است آنست كه در لباسيكه
بحسب تقدير محسود خواص و عوام شده است ازين كس كاري
بظهـــور نمي ايد كه حق اين نشـــا از دست همت خود ادا
نموده باشه *

8. (*a.*) Explain the force of the ي in مخدومي قبلة - گاهي 2
and نهجيكه.

(*b.*) Give the singulars of the Arabic plurals and the 5
Arabic plurals of the singulars, as the case may be, of the following, writing both the singulars and the plurals with the diacritical points :—

جود مسكين - مشاق - اتعاب - قوت - نفس - اسرار - طبيعت *
مقتضيات اوضاع *

9. Explain clearly the following passage :—

كيميا خواهي زراعت كن كه خوش گفت انكه گفت * زرع
ثلثانش زر است و ثلث باقي هم زر است - اي برادر اين چه

ژاژ است که مي خائي آنکه بعهدهٔ آزرا پرگرداند و مس وجود را طلائي دهدهي کند درمرتبهٔ قناعت و در رتبهٔ صلح کل و در حالت صحبت کائنات است و در مذهب تحقیق نالغ نظران مکون را راه نیست تا بمکونات آلودهٔ امکان چه رسد درین درگاه صلح کفر است و صحبت کائنات زندقه ازینجا است که گفته اند حسنات الابرار سیئات المقربین *

10. Translate into Persian:—

In beginning a critical inquiry into the records and remains of any ancient people, the first object we usually come across is its language. This is the common depository of all the most authentic information concerning those who spoke it; and if rightly interrogated, it will often reveal much more, and more valuable information than that which was intentionally consigned to its keeping. The best key to the primitive history of a people is the history of its language; no witness is so cogent or so faithful; for, however, those who have used it may have debased it into the instrument of falsehood, the language itself can never lie. 12

PERSIAN.

Third Honour Paper.

Examiner—Maulavi Ahmad.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (*a.*) Translate into English, adding notes where necessary):— 14

و چون سلسلهٔ ایجاد بنابر شمول رحمت رحماني بموجودات گیهاني یعني عالم جسماني که محتد تغیر و موطن تبدل و مظهر فنون تجایات الهي و ظهورات نامتناهي است رسید - حکمت کامله نظم ان عالم را موکول بچرخي ثابت الذات متغیر الصفات * (بیت)

* ان ثابت بیقرار اعجوبه نماي *
* کز جاي نه جنبد و نه استد بر جاي *

یعني فلك دوار گردانید - تا بحرکت دوریهٔ او اوضاع غریبه از

قوت بفعل اید - و بهر وضعي حادثهٔ معین که منوط و مربوط
بان است زاید - و بهر وقتي از مبدء قریب حوادث که انرا عقل
فعال خوانند و نهایت افراد عقول است در سلسلهٔ وجود صورتي
جدید در ائینهٔ هیولای عناصر رخ نماید - و چون نوبت ایجاد
منتهي بموالید ثلثه شد - حکمت حکیم علیم جلت قدرته
و دقت حکمته اقتضا چنین فرمود - که مجموع کمالات مراتب
سابقه درنشاهٔ انساني که اشرف انواع حیوانات است سمت
اجتماع و التیام یافته فضیلت عقل قدسي که مبدء ایجاد بود
درین نوع گرامي بصورت عقل مستفاد ظاهر شود - تا چون
نفس انساني باین مرتبه متحلي گردد بعالم اعلی که مرتبه عقل
است متصل شود - و نقطه نهایت بر بدایت منطبق شده دائره
وجود بقوسین نزولي و صعودي تمام و سر انجام گردد (بیت)
این ان سر کوی بد که اول • ز انجا بهمه جهان سفر کرد

(*b.*) Define اعداد متحابه and give examples. 3

2. (*a.*) What is the difference between علم تالیف and علم ایقاع ; افرط and تفریط ? 4

(*b.*) Write down the different kinds of ابعاد وسطي explaining each of them. 3

3. (*a.*) Give the etymology and meaning of مشیت استکانت, استهواء اساءت, ممارات, ایذا, مستسلم, مستقصي and اضحوکه 3

(*b.*) Explain the form حینئذ

4. (*a.*) Translate into English, rendering the meaning of each *Fiqrah* clear :— 12

اما بعد ازانکه تقطیع بآلات حرب و توزین با دوات ضرب
در میان آمد - ظاهر شد که دخل بیجا در رباعي آن چار دیوار
عناصر که بنکتهای سربستهٔ حقه و مضمون های پیچیده گلوله
بسته شده مشکل است و دماغ سوزي در حل معماي خصا
که بغیر عمل تحلیل و تسهیل کشودني نیست باطل - قافیه

تنگ است و زمین سنگلاخ لا علاج - چون بند ترجیع بجای خود آمدند - و ازین سبکی و کوتاهی همچو بحر مثنوی خفیف شدند - و چون قافیهٔ شایگان مورد اعتراض گردید - کلام طیش آمیز که بر مسند الیه بهادری مشتمل بر تنافر اسناد شده مبتدایش اینکه - با جمعیت چندین فوج که صیغهٔ منتهی الجموع است انصراف چگونه رو داد - و خبر عذر انگیز بچندین صیغه که در جواب مکتوبی بر تعقید رسید - آنکه حضرت عدل نمی فرمایند ایجا علتی غیر از تانیث معنوی نیست و قضیه انشائیه چنین که در امدن بقلعه پیش از رخته از قبیل اضمار قبل الذکر محال است - و فتح که مبنی بر کسر حصار است بدون رفع توپها که در زیر و زبر چون اعرب نصب کرده اند در کمال تعذر و اشکال *

(*b.*) Explain, if you can, the Poetical, Grammatical and Rhetorical terms contained in the above extract. 7

5. (*a.*) Give the English equivalents of جسم تعلیمی 3
and مثلث زاویهٔ حاده زاویهٔ قائمه زاویهٔ منفرجه محور

(*b.*) Define جهل مرکب and سرد المزاج مفرد in Persian. 5

(*c.*) What sorts of duals are مغربین, مشرقین and قمرین? 3
Under what condition is the formation of such duals admissible?

6. Explain, in Persian, the allusions contained in the following extracts:— 10

طائفه حال ابتلای لشکر ظفر پیکر را با مصائب قبطیان می سنجند که از تفصیل این کلام وجی انتظام چه قدر توافق دارد فارسلنا علیهم الطوفان و الجراد و القمل و الضفادع والدم آیات مفصلات - و اگر لشکر چون حبیش ابرهه برجم ابابیل قضا دفعة هلاك شود نسبت باین کربت حیاتیست جاودان - لعنت بکار شیطان جمعی را گوساله پرست و برخی را آتش پرست و غیر ذلک کرده چرا طائفه را عنکبوت پرست نکرد که بشائبه زوال آن بلا گنجایش داشت *

7. Parse the following extract using the technical terms of the Persian Grammar :— 6

و بعد صدیق اکبر باستخلاف او و اتفاق صحابه امیر المومنین عمر خطاب رضی الله عنه بر مسند خلافت متمکن شده و ده سال و نه ماه قرار گرفت - و از آثار معجزات ابد پیوند مصطفی علیه السلام در عهد دولت عمری خلاصهٔ اقالیم ربع مسکون مضبوط گشت و در تحت تصرف اهل اسلام در آمد و احکام شریعت محمدی بر عالمیان جاری شد - و شعار اسلام باندی گرفت - و علم اسلام در شرق و غرب عالم رسید ٭

8. (*a*.) What are the مضارع and امر of گسیختن and آختن? 2

(*b*) What are اوابین, چاشت, نماز اشراق and تهجد? 5

Mention the fixed time for their performance; and how many رکعات do they respectively contain?

9. Translate into Persian :— 18

Human nature appears a very deformed or a very beautiful object according to the different lights in which it is viewed. When we see men of inflamed passions or of wicked designs, tearing one another to pieces by open violence or undermining each other by secret treachery; when we observe base and narrow ends pursued by ignominious and dishonest means; when we behold men mixed in society as if it were for the destruction of it; we are even ashamed of our species, and out of humour with our own being. But in another when we behold them mild, good and benevolent, full of a generous regard for the public prosperity, compassionating each other's distresses, and relieving each other's want, we can hardly believe, they are creatures of the same kind.

HISTORY.

First Pass Paper.

Examiner—Mr. M. Prothero.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

(*Green's History of England.*)

1. Account for the importance of the Synod of Whitby, and show how religious prepared the way for political organisation, whilst at the same time religion told against political independence 6

2. How did the English legal and fiscal system originate from the Royal Household? What is the source of the legislative power of the Privy Council, and the judicial power of the House of Lords? 6

3. Show the influence of the universities on 8
(A) Feudalism;
(B) The Church.

4. Describe the social and political results of the Black Death, and contrast the objects of the revolts of 1381 and 1450. 10

5. Explain the term "Renaissance of Learning." Who were the leaders of the movement in England, and what relation had it to the Reformation? 10

6. What is impeachment? Name some instances of it in English history. 10

7. Give a concise account of the disputes leading to the declaration of American independence. 10

8. Give some account of the state of Parliamentary Representation before the passing of the Reform Bill of 1832. 10

(Talboys Wheeler's History of India.)

1. Contrast the attitude of Akbar and Aurangzeb towards 8
(A) The Hindus;
(B) The Muhammadan religion.

2. Describe and characterise the system of "double government" in Bengal as instituted by Lord Clive in 1765. What changes did Warren Hastings introduce in it? 10

3. Give some account of the early history of the Sikhs, and describe the circumstances leading to the English annexation of the Punjab. 12

(Smith's History of Greece.)

1. State the effect of the physical configuration of the country upon the national character of the Greeks. Were there any influences counteracting this? 8

2. Describe the constitution and history of the Amphictyonic Council. 8

3. Give an account of the constitution of Athens as established by Solon, showing how it was modified by Cleisthenes and Pericles. 14

HISTORY.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Every Candidate must answer the first set of questions but may answer at his option either the second or third set.

I.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

1. Distinguish between Wealth and Capital. Prove that "a demand for Commodities is not a demand for Labour," and 15

show the consequent effect on Capital. Explain the effects that (*a*) a War, and (*b*) a Loan have upon the Capital of a country. Enumerate the circumstances that lead to an increase of Capital.

2. Explain Ricardo's Theory of Rent; and point out the relation existing between Rent, as so understood, and each of the following:—Profits; the Margin of Cultivation; Cost of Production; Price of Food; Wages; Population. What circumstances influence an advance or a fall in the rate of Wages? 13

3. Distinguish between Value and Price. Explain how International Trade (*a*) affects the prices of imports and exports, and (*b*) is itself affected (1) by lowering the cost of production of an exported commodity, and (2) by a difference of currency between the two countries. What are the chief arguments advanced in support of Protection, and how does Fawcett meet them? 17

4. Explain the general principles on which Taxation is based. State the chief points of difference between Direct and Indirect Taxation. Specify the incidence in the case of Direct Taxes. 15

Either,

II.

HISTORY OF INDIA.

1. When did the Mahomedans first invade Bengal and the Deccan respectively? Trace the history of the successive Mahomedan invasions and occupations of these two countries up to the death of Aurangzib; and explain the exact nature of the relation in which they stood, as subject provinces, to the supreme Mahomedan power in India. 13

2. Describe (*a*) the internal state of the Mahomedan Government of India as regards Religion, Law, Civil and Military Administration, and Revenue, before the accession of Akbar; and (*b*) the changes, if any, introduced into each of these departments by Akbar. 14

3. When did the Mahomedans first gain a footing in India? State the furthest limits reached by the Mahomedan dominions in India during (*a*) the Ghazni dynasty, (*b*) the Tughlak dynasty, (*c*) the reign of Aurangzib. Enumerate the causes in operation at the close of Aurangzib's reign that brought about the dismemberment of the empire at his death. 13

Or,

III.

HISTORY OF ROME.

1. Describe briefly, giving dates, the successive wars by which the Roman dominion was gradually extended over the whole of Italy. Draw a Map, marking the territories of the different races thus subjugated. What interpretation has been given to the "History" of Rome under the kings, which shows 13

that this gradual extension of dominion commenced as early as the kingly period?

2. Describe the system of Roman Government and Finance as it stood developed at the end of the Second Punic War. Point out the differences in that system between the Home and the Provincial forms of Government. 14

3. (*a.*) Enumerate in detail the Reforms proposed by the Gracchi. How did the rejection of these proposals lead to the first Civil War? 13

(*b.*) Trace Cæsar's military career up to the date of his crossing the Rubicon; what was a "Province" among the Romans, and what Provinces did Cæsar add to the Roman Republic? What Provinces were in existence before his time?

HISTORY.

First Honour Paper.

Examiner—Mr. M. Prothero.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Green's History of the English People.

1. "Feudalism in England was a system of land tenure, not of government." Show how this expresses the contrast between English and Continental Feudalism. 10

2. Describe the relations of the Clergy to the Crown from the Norman Conquest down to the Reformation, noting all the important statutes bearing on the subject. 12

3. "The country found itself powerless in the face of a body, which wielded the supreme authority in its name, but which had utterly ceased to be its representative." Explain and prove the truth of this statement about the House of Commons before the Reform Bill. 12

4. "For more than a century" after its conquest by William III, "Ireland was the worst governed country in Europe." Account for this, and state by what measures the reproach has been removed. 10

Bagehot's English Constitution.

1. What are the chief duties of the House of Commons? State the author's opinion, with the exceptions he alleges, of the way in which it performs these duties. What are the chief defects of the popular branch of a legislature? Explain the phrases "regulator" and "safety valve" of the Constitution. 18

2. Explain and criticise the ultra-democratic and Mr. Hare's schemes of Election of members of the House of Commons. 10

(Any one of the following sets.)

Arnold's Lectures on Modern History.

1. What is the limit dividing Ancient and Modern History, and what is the essential distinction between them? How can 16

you distinguish Historians of the Early or Middle Ages from Modern Historians? Taking Modern History to divide into two periods before and after the 16th century, can you subdivide the later period by mentioning the predominant principles during each of its sub-divisions?

2. "History does not seem to be sufficient to the right understanding of itself." Is this charge maintainable? What influence prevents men from acting upon the teaching of History, and how far can they struggle against this influence? 12

Or, *Mill's Representative Government.*

1. "The only task to which a legislative assembly can possibly be competent is not of doing the work, but of causing it to be done." Explain this statement and criticise by its aid the action of the British Parliament. What reform does Mill propose in legislation that is based on this principle? 16

2. How should members of the Executive be appointed? Contrast the method of appointment of the President of the United States with that of the Prime Minister of England? Is there any peculiarity in the case of the choice of Judges? 12

Or, *Milman's History of the Jews.*

1. Describe the nature of the duties of the tribe of Levi. How did their position change after the Captivity, and what class assumed part of their functions? What was the difference between the two great sects of the Jews in the way they regarded the Mosaic Law? 16

2. Give some account of the rise of the Maccabees and of the chief princes of the Asmonean line. How did Herod the Great supplant their authority? 12

HISTORY.

Second Honour Paper.

Examiner—Mr. H. M. Percival.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Wheeler's and Elphinstone's Histories of India.

1. (*a*) Name the National and the Foreign sources of our knowledge of the history of India before the Mahomedan Conquest. (*b*) Give some account of the principal Dynasties that ruled in India between the Invasion of Alexander the Great and that Conquest, adding the dates of their rule, and the names and geographical positions of their capitals, as far as known. 10

2. Compare the reign of Akbar with that of Shah Jehan with respect to (*a*) the System of Government, and (*b*) the Material Prosperity of the country and people. What are the Evidences upon which we are enabled to form an estimate on these two points? 12

3. Sketch briefly, with dates, the main points in the successive conflicts between the Mahrattas and the British, stating clearly the result in each case. What was the greatest extent the Mahratta dominions ever reached? 10

Smith's and Liddell's Histories of Greece and Rome.

4. Explain the nature of a Roman Agrarian Law. Describe briefly the provisions and aims of the successive Agrarian Laws passed during the Republic. 12

5. (*a*) Compare the Greek with the Roman system of Colonisation, pointing out clearly wherein the two differed in aim. (*b*) Name the chief Greek Colonies, with date of foundation, and name of founding tribe, of each. 10

6. (*a*) What is meant by the Supremacy of a state in Greek history? Name the successive Supremacies in Greece, with dates of duration, and state the distinctive political character of each. (*b*) Give a short account of Greek affairs during the *last* of these Supremacies. 10

Capes' Early Empire and Age of the Antonines.

7. (*a*) Describe the character of Tiberius as drawn by ancient writers, pointing out any similarity between it and that of Augustus. How far has the accuracy of these writers on this point been called in question? (*b*) Give a short account of the reign of Tiberius. 10

8. (*a*) Compare the system of Government at Rome and in the Provinces during the Early Empire with that under the Antonines. (*b*) What were the functions of the Senate under the Early Empire? 13

9. (*a*) Trace the changes in the policy of the Imperial Government towards Christianity from the reign of Augustus to that of Marcus Aurelius. (*b*) What was the attitude of the Roman people towards that religion during the same period? How can we account for the very different treatment that *other* religions imported from the East received at the hands of the Roman people? 13

HISTORY.

Third Honour Paper.

Examiners— { Mr. H. M. Percival.
„ M. Prothero.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Fawcett's Political Economy.

1. Define Price. Investigate the laws that regulate the prices of Manufactured Commodities. What fundamental difference exists between the nature of such prices and that of the prices of Agricultural Produce? Explain the process of 12

the Equalisation of Demand and Supply, and show how far it influences the price and the value of gold.

2. Distinguish between Real and Nominal Wages. Explain concisely the nature of the various popular Remedies for Low Wages that have been proposed from time to time, and examine the efficacy of each in raising wages. 16

3. What is meant by the current Rate of Interest, and how is it fixed? Explain the causes that tend to produce oscillations about this rate when so fixed. What influence does the rate of interest exert upon the Price of Property? In what way is the rate of interest a measure of national prosperity? 10

4. What difficulty attends the levying of an Income-Tax upon temporary and permanent incomes? What is the system of Adjustment by which it is proposed to overcome the difficulty? What objection is there to this system? Explain the nature and extent of the influence that a Tax on a Commodity exerts upon its Price, and show therefrom why it is desirable to tax the manufactured goods rather than the raw material. 12

Mill's Political Economy.

1. What is the law of Increase of Production from land? Is there any exception to this? What agency counteracts this law, and how? Show how this affects the value of agricultural produce. 12

2. Explain the influence of Credit on prices. Why is the influence of Bank Notes greater than that of Book Credits or Bills of Exchange? Briefly give the substance of Mill's criticism of the Currency Act 1844. 12

3. What is the benefit of Foreign Commerce, and on what does the advantage of a country in foreign trade depend? When two countries trade together, on what system will their commodities exchange for each other? What constitutes the value of an imported commodity? 14

4. Define Profit. Into what elements can it be analysed? Why do all profits tend to a minimum, and why have some countries a lower minimum of profit than others? Define the "Stationary State," explaining what causes retard it. Show by this, that statesmen need not fear diminishing the capital of a rich country by employing it for useful though unproductive purposes. 12

M. D. Examination.

1887.

MEDICINE.

Examiner—Dr. S. Coull Mackenzie.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is Leprosy? What are the varieties of Leprosy? Describe the appearance of each variety. What is the ætiology and geographical distribution of the disease? How would you treat a person suffering from Leprosy? 200

2. What is Hydrophobia? Describe the symptoms, the period of incubation, and the progress of the disease. What is the ætiology of the affection? Give in detail the treatment you would adopt if you were called on to attend a person suffering from this malady. 200

3. What are the symptoms of Relapsing Fever? What are the predisposing and exciting causes of this fever? Give in detail the pathology, prognosis, and treatment of the disease. 150

4. What is Morbus Addisonii? Describe in detail the symptoms and ætiology and pathology of the disease. 150

N. B.—Written Examination, 700.
Clinical Examination, 200.
Viva Examination, 100.

SURGERY.

Examiner—Dr. G. Bomford.

1. Give the symptoms and diagnosis of "rodent ulcer" comparing it particularly with epithelioma. 150

2. What is the exact meaning of the terms "Antiseptic" and "Aseptic" Surgery? What are the general principles of Lister's method of wound-treatment, and upon what facts are they founded? What in your opinion is the true value or importance of the spray. 150

3. Describe briefly the principal methods of performing lithotomy. What are the advantages aimed at in each method and the circumstances which would lead you to prefer it? When, if ever, would you use litholapaxy in place of lithotomy? 150

4. Give examples of the value of *Rest* as a therapeutic agent in surgery. 150

Total marks, 1000.

Paper, 600.
Oral, 200.
Clinical, 100.
Practical, 100.

MIDWIFERY.

Examiner—DR. C. H. JOUBERT.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What do you understand by the following terms, used with reference to the development of the embryo:—(1) Decidua —(2) Amnion—(3) Allantois—(4) Chorion? 200

2. What is the usual duration of pregnancy? How can you predict the probable date of labour and what are the different conditions which may affect or render difficult such calculation. 200

3. For what reasons or conditions would you induce premature labour? At what period of pregnancy would you do so, and how would you proceed in order to bring on labour? 200

4. What do you know about placenta prœvia? 200

5. What is meant by the term Extra-uterine gestation? What are the most common forms and how would you diagnose such an occurrence? 200

(Only four of the questions to be answered.)

Value of paper 800.
Oral 200.

Total 1,000.

PATHOLOGY.

Examiner—DR. JAGABANDHU BOSE.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give the most recent views regarding tuberculosis and its nature, and state what are the points of distinction between the teachings of Laennec, and the writers of the present day, in respect to its pathological products? Give the histological composition of a tubercle, and microscopic appearance. 150

2. Describe the pathological changes, which the liver undergoes in Cirrhosis, and state what is the chief complication it may give origin to? 50

3. Enumerate the different varieties of Cancer; and give a description of the general characters of cancer, its structure, dissemination, seats of selection, histological constituents, and microscopic appearances. 100

4. How does septicœmia originate? What changes does it produce in the blood and the internal organs; and give the morbid appearances of the latter after death? Enumerate the circumstances which favour the absorption of the septic poison into the system. 100

Paper 400.
Oral and Miroscopic 200.

Total marks 600.

HYGIENE.

Examiner—DR. W. J. SIMPSON.

1. What is the composition of cow's milk? what changes does the milk undergo when exposed to the air? What are the poisonous effects of "blue milk" and to what is the blue colour and deleterious properties due? Describe the common methods of judging of the quality of milk without a chemical analysis. 150

2. A case of cholera has been imported into a house,—to what sanitary arrangements in and around the house should special attention be directed, and what sanitary precautions should be taken to prevent an outbreak? 150

3. Give the names of some of the common disinfectants, describing their properties and the methods of using them, which might be employed for the disinfection of 100

(*a*) Cess pools and privy vaults.
(*b*) Cellars and stables.
(*c*) Rooms.
(*d*) Utensils.
(*e*) Bed, bedding curtains and clothes,

4. What are the Sanitary principles which should be our guide in the Construction of a Hospital, as regards Site, Aspect, Construction of Buildings, Relations of Buildings to one another, Width of the Ward, Ventilation of the Wards, Floor space, Latrines, Drainage, Provisions for nursing and administration.

5. What is meant by the "limit of respiratory impurity"? How would you examine the quality of the air?

First M. B. Examination.

1887.

CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—Babu Taraprasanna Ray, L. M. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the different allotropic forms of Carbon with their uses in the arts. 40

2. A gas-holder of one thousand litres capacity is to be filled with Oxygen gas at 30°C and 750 mm. Calculate what weight of Potassium Chlorate is required. 40

3. What are the chief ores of zinc? Give a short and clear account of the extraction of the metal. 30

4. Describe the gold-leaf electroscope. How can you communicate a charge of electricity to a gold-leaf electroscope without actually touching it with an electrified body? 30

5. What is chloral? Point out its chemical relations to alcohol and chloroform. 30

6. One gramme of a substance is composed of 5

C ... 0·5217 grm. 0

H ... 0·1304 „

O ... 0·3479 grm.

and the specific gravity of its vapour compared with Hydrogen is 23. Find out the molecular formula of the substance.

7. Describe the different varieties of Phosphoric acid. How are they distinguished from one another? 30

8. 60 c.c. of Oxygen are added to 20 c.c. of marsh gas (light carburetted Hydrogen or Methane) and the mixture exploded by electric sparks. What contraction in volume will take place after the explosion, and what will be the effect of subsequently throwing up a solution of potash into the eudiometer? 40

9. Give a short account of the alcoholic or vinous fermentation and write down in symbolic notation the changes which take place whereby starch can be finally converted into alcohol. 40

10. A strong solution of common salt is decomposed by a current of electricity from a Grove's battery. What gases will be set free on the two plates of the decomposing cell, and what would be their volumes for each gramme of metallic zinc dissolved in the battery (Temp. = 40°C; Pressure = 740 m.m.). 40

11. Describe the phenomenon of ebullition. Mention some of the circumstances which accelerate or retard it. 30

Paper 400, Practical 200; Total 600.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiner—Dr. S. C. Mukerjee.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the minute structure of human skin including that of the hair and its follicles. Enumerate the substances excreted by the skin—the quantities excreted daily, and state what physiological effects would result from their suppression. 140

2. What is the composition of Bile and the source and destiny of each of its constituents? How does the bile secreted in the ultimate bile ducts differ from that found in the Gall-bladder? How do the bile ducts originate within a hepatic lobule and explain minutely their relation to other intralobular structures. What is the minute structure of the bile ducts, large and small? 140

3. Give the functions of the Facial nerve. What would be the effects of division of this nerve on the organs of special sense? Explain how these effects are produced. 120

4. Describe the means, muscular, nervous or otherwise, by which the ordinary respiratory movements are effected. State by what means and in accordance with what physical laws, is the air within the lungs changed? and what are the changes observed in the expired air? 140

5. The Chochlea—describe its position, connections, and structure, including the mode of distribution of the cochlear division of the Auditory nerve. What theories are advanced with regard to its functions? 160

Paper	700
Oral pericroscopied	300
Total	1,000

ANATOMY.

Examiner—Dr. K. McLeod.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the Spheno-maxillary fossa, detailing— 150
   a. its boundaries;
   b. the fissures and foramina entering it; and
   c. the structures occupying the fossa and transmitted by the fissures and foramina.

2. Give the attachments and relations of the triangular ligament (deep perinæal fascia) and mention the structures which pass through it. 100

3. State the position and boundaries of the Fissures of Sylvius and Rolando. 50

4. Detail the structure of the eyelids. 100

Written 400
Oral 400
Practical 200

Total 1,000

MATERIA MEDICA.

Examiner—Babu Debendranath Ray, L. M. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Name the diuretics and lithontriptics distinguishing the sedative, stimulating, and indirect diuretics. 50
2. What are the therapeutic applications of the diuretics and lithontriptics. 30
3. Name the liquid extracts and also the tinctures for the preparation of which rectified spirit is used and give their doses. 50
4. What are the alkaloids and officinal preparations of Opium. Give the proportions of Opium in and doses of any ten of those preparations. 90
5. Describe the therapeutic actions of Quiniæ Sulph: and Arsenic. 100
6. Describe the physiological effects and therapeutic uses of Conium and name its preparations. 100
7. Describe the physiological actions and therapeutic uses of Opium and mention the antagonistic effects of Opium and Belladonna. 200
8. What are the doses, therapeutic uses, and physiological effects of Ergot, Colchicum, and Veratrum. 130

N. B.—250 marks will be given for oral examination.

BOTANY.

Examiner—Dr. D. Prain.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe fully the two specimens supplied. 50
2. Describe the various methods of cell formation in the vegetable kingdom. 50
3. Give an account of the cell-wall in a vegetable cell, stating its mode of origin and growth, its composition, and its functions with relation to the individual cell and in the formation of tissues. 50
4. Give a clear account of the mode in which a phanerogamous plant is fertilized. Describe some of the agencies whereby fertilization is effected. 50

5. State the conditions requisite for the germination of a seed. 50

6. State to what part of a plant each of the following terms applies, giving the meaning of each term, and mentioning a plant which exemplifies it:—Monadelphous, syngynesious, gamophyllous, polygynous, apocarpous, dimorphous, monœcious, heterogamous, introrse, anatropous. 50

7. What are Spines? What purposes do they serve? of what structures may they be modifications? In each case mention examples. 50

8. Describe the natural orders Cucurbitaceæ and Graminaceæ. 50

Vivâ voce examination = 200.

COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Examiner—Mr. J. Wood-Mason.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give the developmental history of any species of *Distomum.* 50

2. State the structural arrangements by the possession of which the *Primates* are distinguished from all other orders of Mammalia. 50

3. Draw, and briefly explain, a general plan of the Mollusca, being careful to point out the essentially molluscan features. 50

4. What is the morphological significance of the Lymphatic system of the *Vertebrata?* 50

5. Point out the essential differences between *Asteroidea* and *Ophiuroidea.* 50

6. Compare and contrast the jaws of a Myriopod with those of such an insect as the common Cockroach. 50

7. Give the dental formula of the adult Horse, and state with which of the digits of the pentadactyle limb the single digit of the feet of existing Horses is homologous. 50

8. Describe the composition of the bony 'shell' of any Chelonian. 50

Full marks for paper ... 400
„ „ practical 200

Second M. B. Examination.

1887.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Examiner—Babu Lalmadhub Mookerjee, L. M. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define insanity and describe the chief forms in which it shews itself. What characteristic post mortem appearances are found in some of them? 150
2. Describe fully the symptoms, treatment and post mortem appearances of Strychnia poisoning. How would you distinguish a case of idiopathic tetanus from a case of Strychnia poisoning? 100
3. What post mortem appearances would you expect to meet with, in a case of death from the effects of famine? 80
4. What are the post mortem appearances of death from Corrosive Sublimate poisoning? How would you detect the poison in the contents of the stomach? 80
5. What are the chief mercurial preparations used by quack practitioners in this country? 30
6. Describe in detail the post mortem appearances of death from lightning. 80
7. How would you detect the presence of Hydrocyanic acid in the contents of the stomach? 80

MEDICINE.

Examiner—Dr. S. Coull Mackenzie.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the symptoms of Hepatic abscess? What is the causation of this affection? State in detail how you would treat a person suffering from the disease. 150
2. What is Locomotor ataxy? What is the ætiology and pathology of the disease? Describe in detail its symptoms. How would you treat a person suffering from the malady and what would be your prognosis? 200
3. What are the symptoms of pleurisy? Describe the physical signs of the disease. What are the exciting causes of pleurisy? How would you treat a person suffering from the affection? 150

4. Enumerate the various causes of Hœmaturia. State briefly the characters of each variety of the affection and how you would treat it. 100

N. B.—Written examination 600; Clinical examination 200; and Viva voce examination 200.

SURGERY.

Examiner—Dr. G. Bomford.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the causes, diagnosis, and treatment of prolapsus ani? 150
2. Describe Syme's amputation of the foot. By what vessels is the blood supply of the flap maintained? 150
3. What are the varieties of dislocation of the elbow and how are they recognised? 150
4. What are the varieties of club foot? Describe the general principles of treatment in such deformities and the special requirements of each variety. 150

Oral	200.
Clinical	100.
Practical	100.

MIDWIFERY.

Examiner—Dr. J. Clarke.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Enumerate the causes of tedious or prolonged labour. 175
   What are the dangers—
   (*a*) To the mother.
   (*b*) To the child.
   What do you understand by "missed labour?"
2. What are the conditions which justify the induction of premature labour? Describe the different methods. 175
3. Mention briefly the conditions liable to be mistaken for pregnancy and how you would distinguish them from pregnancy. 150
4. Define the term puerperal eclampsia, and give the premonitory symptoms. 150
5. Give the treatment of rigidity of the os uteri. 150

Marks for paper	800.
Oral	200.
Total	1,000.

PATHOLOGY.

Examiner—Dr. Jagabandhu Bose.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the stages of a syphilitic attack, and what structures and organs does the disease successively attack? Describe the products of constitutional syphilis and the peculiar action of the syphilitic poison on the arteries. 100

2. Describe the pathological changes which are produced by dysentery (acute and chronic), and name the complications which may arise from it. How would the appearances and the microscopical examination of the stools influence your prognosis? 100

3. Describe the pathological changes, which the lung undergoes in croupous pneumonia, and give the microscopic appearances of the sputa in the different stages of the disease. 100

4. Give the chemical and microscopical examinations of the urine in Bright's disease of the Kidneys (acute and chronic), and state the deductions as to prognosis you would draw therefrom. 100

Written paper	400 marks.
Oral and microscopic examination	200 „
Total Value	600 „

HYGIENE.

Examiner—Dr. W. J. Simpson.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is the composition of cow's milk? what changes does the milk undergo when exposed to the air? What are the poisonous effects of "blue milk" and to what is the blue colour and deleterious properties due? Describe the common methods of judging of the quality of milk without a chemical analysis. 150

2. A case of cholera has been imported into a house,—to what sanitary arrangements in and around the house should special attention be directed, and what sanitary precautions should be taken to prevent an outbreak? 150

3. Give the names of some of the common disinfectants, describing their properties and the methods of using them, which might be employed for the disinfection of 100

(*a*) Cess pools and privy vaults.
(*b*) Cellars and stables.
(*c*) Rooms.
(*d*) Utensils.
(*e*) Bed, bedding, curtains and clothes.

4. Explain in detail why it is necessary to change the air of an inhabited room. 50

5. Give the ordinary classification of soils. Which are considered to be most healthy? What diseases are attributed to a damp soil? 100

6. Describe an artesian well. In what way does it differ from other wells? 50

First Examination in Engineering.

1887.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

Examiner—Mr. C. Little, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Simplify $\dfrac{3{\cdot}456\dot{9}\dot{4}\dot{7}-2{\cdot}923}{3{\cdot}456\dot{9}\dot{4}\dot{7}+2{\cdot}923}$ 20

2. A man has £1583-17-11 in 3 per cent. stock and £982-12-6 in 3½ per cent. stock: he transfers a certain sum from the former to the latter when the stocks are at 91 and 98 respectively, and thus makes the income derived from each the same. How much has he finally in 3 per cent. stock? 40

3. After what time to a day will 500 rupees become doubled at 5 per cent. compound interest having been given 20

$$\log 2 = {\cdot}301030$$
$$\log 3 = {\cdot}477121$$
$$\log 7 = {\cdot}845098$$

4. Simplify the following expressions 20

(1) $$\frac{x-1}{(x+2)(x+5)}-\frac{2(x+2)}{(x+5)(x-1)}+\frac{x+5}{(x-1)(x+2)}$$

(2) $$\frac{1-\frac{y}{x}+\frac{y^2}{x^2}\cdot\frac{x^3}{y^3}-1}{1+\frac{y}{x}+\frac{y^2}{x^2}\cdot\frac{x^3}{y^3}+1}\div\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}-\frac{1}{y}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{x}-\frac{1}{y}\right)^2}$$ 20

5. If $a^3+b^3+c^3-2bc-2ca-2ab=0$ 40
prove that $a(b+c-a)^2+b(c+a-b)^2+c(a+b-c)^2=12abc$ and if a, b, c be real quantities, they are to one another in the ratio of perfect squares.

6. Solve the equations—

(1) $x\sqrt{x^2+12}+x\sqrt{x^2+6}=3.$ 20

(2) $$\begin{cases}3x^2+5xy=22.\\ 11xy-3y^2=19.\end{cases}$$ 30

7. A quantity of ore is passed through three processes in reducing, which remove respectively $\frac{1}{m}^{th}$, $\frac{1}{n}^{th}$ and $\frac{1}{p}^{th}$ of whatever is subjected to them. If the weight left is 120lbs. and 45

the weight lost in the third process is 30lbs., 40lbs. and 60lbs. according to the different orders in which the processes can be performed, what was the original weight?

8. Find the sum of a series of quantities in A. P. Find the sum of n terms of an A. P. of which the first term is $(n-2)^2$ and the common difference 8. 50

Sum the series $1\cdot2+2\cdot3+3\cdot4-$ to n terms.

9. Assuming the expansion for $\log_e(1+n)$ prove that 20

$$\log_e \frac{1+n}{n} = 2\left\{\frac{1}{2n+1}+\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{1}{2n+1}\right)^3 \ldots\ldots\right\}$$

Find $\log_e 2$ and $\log_e 3$ and shew how $\log_e 7$ may be found. 30

10. Find the value of 20

$$7\log_2\frac{16}{15}+5\log_2\frac{25}{24}+3\log_2\frac{81}{80}.$$

Also find log ·00132874 having given 25

log 1·3287 = ·1234269
log 1·3288 = ·1234596

PLANE GEOMETRY AND GEOMETRICAL CONIC SECTIONS.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define a rectilineal angle, a rhombus and a gnomon. Distinguish between a postulate and an axiom. Write out the three postulates. 30

2. Upon the same base and on the same side of it there cannot be two triangles which have their sides which are terminated in one of the extremities of the base equal and likewise those which are terminated in the other extremity. 20

On a given straight line and on the same side of it, how many triangles can be described which have their sides equal to given lines? 20

3. If a straight line be divided into two equal and also into two unequal parts, the squares on the two unequal parts are together double of the square on half the line and the square on the line between the points of section. 20

Hence, if A B C be a triangle and D the middle point of BC, shew that the squares on AB, AC are together double of the squares on AD, and BD. 25

4. If a straight line be drawn from a given point to cut a circle, prove that the rectangle contained by the whole line and the part of it without the circle is equal to the square on the tangent drawn from the given point to the circle. 20

The points from which equal tangents can be drawn to a given circle lie on a circle. 20

5. If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other, and the sides about the equal angles proportional, the triangles shall be equiangular to one another, and shall have those angles equal which are opposite to the homologous sides. 25

Being given one angle of a triangle and the sum of the two sides which contain it, find the locus of the intersection of perpendiculars. 35

6. The tangent at any point P of a parabola intersects the tangent at the vertex in Y, prove that SY will bisect PT at right angles, and will be a mean proportional between SA and SP. 20

PSQ is a focal chord of a parabola, PN is the ordinate at P.; prove that 30

$$SP : SQ :: AN : AX$$

X being the foot of the directrix.

7. Draw tangents to a parabola from a given point. 30

Find a point such that the tangents from it to a parabola and the lines from the focus to the points of contact may form a parallelogram. 20

8. The sum of the focal radii vectores to any point on an ellipse is constant. 20

Find the locus of the centre of a circle touching the axis major of an ellipse, and the focal radii vectores of a point on the curve produced through the foci. 35

9. The section of a right cone made by a plane not perpendicular to the axis and not passing through the vertex is an ellipse, a hyperbola, or a parabola. 30

TRIGONOMETRY AND MENSURATION.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define the unit of circular measure and prove that arcs of circles subtending the same angle at the centre are proportional to the radii. 20

Find the circular measure of the angle 175° 47′ correct to four decimal places. 20

2. Define the sine, cosine, and secant of an angle and shew how the values are changed by increasing the angle by $\frac{\pi}{2}$. 15

If $\sin\theta + \cos\theta = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$, find how many values of θ lie between 0 and 3π. 25

3. Trace the change in the value of the tangent as the angle various from $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ to $\frac{7\pi}{2}$. 15

Find an expression including all angles which have a given tangent. 15

4. If $\cos\alpha+\cos\beta+\cos\gamma=0$ 35

prove that

(1) $\cos^3\alpha+\cos^3\beta+\cos^3\gamma=3\cos\alpha\cos\beta\cos\gamma$

(2) $\cos^4\alpha+\cos^4\beta+\cos^4\gamma$
$=2(\cos^2\beta\cos^2\gamma+\cos^2\gamma\cos^2\alpha+\cos^2\alpha\cos^2\beta)$

5. If $\alpha+\beta+\gamma=\pi$ 35

prove that

(1) $\cos 2\alpha+\cos 2\beta+\cos 2\gamma=-1-4\cos\alpha\cos\beta\cos\gamma$

(2) $2(\sin\beta\sin\gamma+\sin\gamma\sin\alpha+\sin\alpha\sin\beta)$

$$=16\cos^2\frac{\alpha}{2}\cos^2\frac{\beta}{2}\cos^2\frac{\gamma}{2}-\sin^2\alpha-\sin^2\beta-\sin^2\gamma$$

6. Prove the following formulæ for a plane triangle 20

$$b=a\cos B+c\cos A.$$

$$\tan\frac{A}{2}=\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{s(s-a)}}.$$

If D, E, F, be the feet of the perpendiculars from the angles of a triangle on the opposite sides, find the area of the triangle DEF. 20

7. At the top P of a tower of height h the angles of depression of two places A, B on a horizontal plane on which the tower stands are $45°-\alpha$ and $45°+\alpha$, respectively, P, A and B are in the same vertical plane shew that $AB=2h\tan 2\alpha$. 30

8. Solve the triangle of which two sides and the included angle are given. 20

If $a=8$, $b=7$ $A=120°$, find B and C 35

log 7 = ·8450980	L sin 60° = 9·9375306
log 8 = ·9030900	L sin 49°16′ = 9·8795287
	L sin 49°17′ = 9·8796375

9. The area of a square is 18 square feet. A circle is described round it, find the area between the circle and the square. 30

10. The volume of a ring is 800 cubic inches, the radius of the cross section is 2 inches, find the length of the ring. 30

11. Shew that the area of the surface of a zone of a sphere is equal to the area of a certain portion of a cylinder enveloping the sphere. 25

Find the area of the surface of the zone having the following dimensions, Circumference of the sphere is 90 inches: distance of the ends of the zone from the centre 6 inches and 10 inches, on the same side of the centre of the sphere. 10

STATICS AND DYNAMICS.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Assuming the truth of the parallelogram of forces so far as the direction of the resultant is concerned, prove it to be true for the magnitude of the resultant. 20

A bead strung on a smooth horizontal circular wire is in equilibrium under two impressed forces and the reaction. One impressed force is μ times the chord along which it acts, and the reaction is μ times the diameter. Find the direction and magnitude of the second impressed force. 20

2. Find the conditions of equilibrium of any number of forces acting in a plane. 20

Two equal uniform rods AB, BC are hinged at B, AB rests on a smooth peg, and the end C is in contact with a smooth vertical wall at a distance c from the peg. In the position of equilibrium find the distance of the peg from the hinge. 30

If l be the length of the rod find the largest value of $\frac{c}{l}$.

3. Find the C. G. of the surface of a cone. 10

ABCOA is a semicircular frame work without weight. O the centre, and B the middle point of the arc. At B a particle of mass M is placed, and along OA matter is distributed uniformly, m per unit of length. Shew that the inclination of AC to the vertical when ABC rests on a horizontal plane is given by $\tan\theta=\frac{2M}{am}$. What is the meaning of a as it appears in the expression $\frac{2M}{am}$? 25

4. State the laws of friction. 10

A uniform rod AB rests with one end on a rough horizontal plane, and the other on a smooth plane inclined at an angle α to the horizon, if in the limiting position of equilibrium $\mu=\frac{1}{2}\tan\alpha$, find inclination of the rod to the vertical. 25

5. Shew how to graduate the common steel yard. 15

The weight of a common steel yard is Q, and the distance of its fulcrum from the point from which the weight hangs is a, when the instrument is in perfect adjustment. The fulcrum is displaced to a distance $a+\alpha$ from this end: shew that the correction to be applied to give the true weight of a body which in the imperfect instrument appears to weigh W is $(W+P+Q)\frac{\alpha}{a+\alpha}$, when P is the movable weight. 30

6. A uniform heavy rod movable about a smooth hinge fixed at A has its extremity B connected with a string which passing over a smooth pulley at a point C vertically over A (AC=AB) 30

sustains a given weight: find, by the principle of virtual work, the positions of equilibrium.

7. Prove the following formulae for a body falling under gravity. 30

(1) $S = Vt + \frac{1}{2} gt^2$

(2) $v^2 = V^2 + 2gs$

8. Find the range of a projectile on an inclined plane. 15

A projectile is discharged with velocity v, at an inclination α, and n seconds afterwards a second one is discharged after it so as to strike it. If v', α' be its velocity and elevation prove that, 30

$$2vv' \sin(\alpha - \alpha') = (v \cos\alpha + v' \cos\alpha')\, gn.$$

9. Prove that the times of falling from the highest point down chords of a vertical circle are the same. 15

Find the line of shortest descent to any plane curve from a point in the plane of the curve. 15

10. Find the total range of an imperfectly elastic particle on a horizontal plane. 25

A particle of elasticity e is projected from a point in the wall of a square room in a direction whose projection on the floor makes an angle θ with the wall. Shew that if the particle after striking each wall in succession returns to the point of projection, $e(\mu+1)\cot\theta = e\mu + 1$, μ : 1 being the ratio in which a horizontal line in the wall is divided by the point of projection. 35

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Find the equation of a straight line in the form $x \cos\alpha + y \sin\alpha - p = 0$. 30

Find the area of the triangle inclosed by three given straight lines, and write down the condition that these straight lines meet in a point.

2. Deduce the equation of a straight line passing through a given point and perpendicular to a given straight line. 35

By means of equations so formed prove that the perpendiculars from the angles of a triangle on the opposite sides meet in a point.

3. Find the equation of the tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 - a^2 = 0$ at any point, and put it in the form $x \cos\alpha + y \sin\alpha - a = 0$. 35

Straight lines pass through a given point and meet a given circle, find the locus of their poles.

4. A line PQ cutting the axes of co-ordinates in P and Q meets the circle $x^2 + y^2 - a^2 = 0$ so that the part inside the circle is constant $(=c)$. On PQ as diameter a circle is described and through P a line PR is drawn parallel to the axis of y meeting the second circle in R. Find the locus of R. 40

5. The equation of the normal at any point of a parabola may be put in the form $y = mx - 2am - am^3$. 20

Shew that one or three normals can be drawn from any point to a parabola, and if m_1 m_2 m_3 be the values of m, $m_1 + m_2 + m_3 = 0$. 15

If the intercepts on the axis of y made by the tangent and normal at any point P of a parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ be $t + t^1$ shew that $(t^1 - 2t)\, a^2 = t^3$. 25

6. Prove that the directrix of a parabola is the polar of the focus, and also the locus of the points of intersection of tangents at right angles. 29

The circle described on any focal chord as diameter touches the directrix. 20

7. Find the equation of the director circle of the ellipse 15

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - 1 = 0.$$

Shew the connection between the director circle of the ellipse and the directrix of the parabola.

8. In the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - 1 = 0$, p and p^1 are perpendiculars from the foci on any tangent. Prove that $pp^1 = b^2$ and 40

$$\frac{p^2}{b^2} = \frac{2a}{r} - 1.$$

9. Find the equation of the hyperbola referred to its asymptotes as axes. 40

10. In any conic section if r and r^1 be focal distances at right angles to each other and l half the latus rectum, 40

$$\left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{l}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{r^1} - \frac{1}{l}\right)^2 \text{ is constant.}$$

GEODESY.

Examiner—Mr. W. B. Bestic, A. M. I. C. E.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[You are to answer only one of the first two questions and not more than seven of the remainder.]

1. Describe fully Gale's traverse system and the method of plotting by the traverse. 60

2. Describe how you would make and plot a trigonometrical survey of about 3 square miles of fairly open country and how you would fill in the details. 60

3. Construct a scale of 7 miles to the inch showing furlongs diagonally, and give its representative fraction. 20

4. State the adjustments required for a dumpy level and how you would make them. 20

5. Describe a pocket sextant and the method of using it. 20

6. In using a chain what are the points to be attended to in order to obtain an accurate measurement? 20

7. Show how to lay off a perpendicular with the chain. 20
8. Show how to find the distance of an inaccessible object using the chain only. 20
9. Explain how you would lay out a curve with the help of a theodolite, and state how you would check the correctness of your work. 20
10. Define clearly—meridian; latitude and longitude; zenith; and sensible horizon. 20
11. In levelling how do you make allowances for errors due to curvature and refraction? 20
12. What is the variation of the compass, and how would you find its amount at any given place? 20

MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Examiner—W. B. Bestic, A. M. I. C. E.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[You are not to answer more than 8 questions.]

1. Define the structural uses and applications of cast-iron to engineering purposes. 50
2. Describe a 12-inch hollow cast-iron screw pile, giving sketch of plan and sectional elevation of the end carrying the screw blade, and plan and sectional elevation of a form of joint commonly used. 50
3. Give sketches of the various sections of bar iron [with their names] commonly made use of in construction. 50
4. Describe the different kinds of road-making materials used in Bengal. What considerations would you bear in mind in determining whether to use brick or stone metal for a road in the neighbourhood of Calcutta? 50
5. Describe either of the processes in use for the manufacture of bricks near Calcutta. 50
6. Write a specification for lime concrete to be used in the foundations of a building in Lower Bengal, and state the quantity of materials required per 100 cub. ft. of concrete. 50
7. Describe what you consider to be the best process for seasoning timber in India. 50
8. Describe the manufacture of Portland cement. 50
9. Explain how stone is quarried, ordinary powder being used for blasting. 50
10. Describe the structure and state the characteristic qualities of any good building stone procurable in Bengal. 50
11. Describe the manufacture of wrought iron from pig iron or the manufacture of steel by the Bessemer process. 50
12. State what you know of the different descriptions of gun metal. In casting bearings what proportions would you use of copper and tin? 50

CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER, F. C. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Each of the following substances is heated to a high temperature in a current of atmospheric air. State what will happen in each case, and if any chemical changes ensue, give equations to represent them. Iodine, Diamond, Quartz, Sulphur, Magnesium, Phosphorus, Wood, Silver, and Arsenic. 22

2. Explain the ordinary methods of making hydrogen gas. What are its properties and how can they be experimentally shown? 16

3. What volume of Carbon dioxide, measured at 17°C and 720 m. m. pressure, can be obtained by the action of Hydrochloric Acid on 50 grams of marble or Calcium Carbonate, (Ca=40). 22

4. Give the methods of making ordinary quicklime from Chalk; describe the properties of the substance produced, and the uses to which it is put. What weight of water will 100 lbs. of Quicklime combine with to produce slaked lime? 20

5. Explain what are the industrial uses of the following substances, and state the properties on which such uses depend. Soda Ash, Sulphuric Acid, Chloride of Lime, Copper, Nitric Acid, Sodium Silicate, Iron, and Steel. 24

6. State the compounds which the non-metals and metals form with hydrogen and give their formulæ. 16

7. State how metallic Zinc is obtained from its ores. What are its properties and uses? 18

8. What is the composition of Roman cement and of Portland cement? How can they be prepared? 20

9. Describe the action of water upon metallic lead. Give the tests you would employ to detect the presence of minute quantities of lead in drinking water. 18

10. What is the composition of each of the following alloys, and state how you would detect the metals which are present: Brass, Bronze, Muntz's metal, Type metal, Soldor, German Silver and Gun metal. 24

LIGHT AND HEAT.

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER, F. C. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. How is heat transmitted in (*a*) solids, (*b*) liquids, and (*c*) gases Explain how you would experimentally prove your statements. 16

Why do we wrap ice in a blanket to prevent it melting, and why do people use blankets to keep themselves warm in winter?

2. Describe Breguet's Metallic Thermometer, and also describe the construction of Rutherford's maximum and minimum thermometers. 18

State what form of thermometer or other instrument you would use to determine the temperatures (*a*) of an intensely cold freezing mixture, (*b*) of the Human body, (*c*) of boiling water and (*d*) of melted iron.

3. Explain what is meant by the terms Specific heat, Latent heat of fusion and Latent heat of evaporation. 22

Given that one part of Carbon in burning produces 8080 thermal units; state exactly what would happen if the total heat obtained by the complete combustion of 3 lbs. of Carbon were applied to a mass of 100 lbs. of water at 0°C.

4. Describe Bunsen's Ice Calorimeter, and explain how it is used. 20

200 grammes of Ice at −12°C are introduced into some water at 0°C; 14·5 grammes of water at 0° freeze about the lump of ice which is immersed, while its temperature rises to 0°. Required the specific heat of ice, if the latent heat of water is 79.

5. State what you know with reference to the Radiation, Reflection and Absorption of Heat. Describe the apparatus which has been used to prove the laws of radiation and reflection of heat. 22

6. What is meant by "energy" and what by the term "mechanical equivalent of heat." Discuss very briefly the methods which have been used in determining the mechanical equivalent of heat. 24

7. Roemer determined the velocity of light by observations of the eclipses of one of Jupiter's Moons. State clearly the nature of his observations, and the reasoning by which he was able to deduce the velocity of light. 16

8. A beam of sunlight is brought to a focus by a lens made of a single piece of glass with convex faces. Explain the appearance observed upon a screen placed (*a*) between the lens and the focus, and (*b*) beyond the focus. Explain clearly to what cause these appearances are due, and how they can be got rid of. 20

9. A luminous object is at first held close to a concave mirror, and is then moved along its principal axis. Explain clearly what kind of images will be formed, and where? How are images formed by convex mirrors? 18

10. Under what circumstances does double refraction of light take place? What is the condition of the rays thus obtained, and how would you experimentally show that such is the case? What is a Nicol's prism? 24

ANNUAL SECRETARY

ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM AND TELEGRAPHY.

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER, F. C. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is meant by Magnetic Induction? How can it be experimentally shown, and how do you explain the phenomenon? 18

2. Define what is meant by the magnetic elements of a place. Describe the Declination Compass, and explain how it is used practically. Do the magnetic elements of a place vary? 16

3. Explain the ordinary processes of magnetisation, and describe the methods of single, separate, and double touch. 20

4. What are the laws of electrical attractions and repulsion, and how can they be established? 16

5. Describe how you would construct an Electrophorus. Show clearly how it can be worked, and explain the source of the electricity which can be generated from it. 22

6. If you are given a plate electrical machine and a battery of six Leyden Jars, how will you charge and discharge the battery? Describe some of the effects which could be produced by such a battery. 20

7. Describe how you would fit up and put together a battery of Grove's Cells for working an electric light. What is the part played by the sulphuric and nitric acids in the generation of electricity? 22

8. Describe some one form of Magneto-Electric machine. Explain the action when worked, and from whence the electricity is derived. 24

9. Explain the principles on which electro-metallurgical processes are generally conducted. How can electro-gilding and electro-plating be carried out? 18

10. Describe briefly the construction and working of a Morse's telegraph. 24

DRAWING.

Examiner—MR. F. J. E. SPRING, L. C. E., MEM. INST. C. E.

Three hours and a quarter allowed for this paper.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Make a complete set of working drawings of the article placed in front of you, *a railway carriage axle brass*, upon any suitable scale, with fully figured dimensions, and any degree of finish that may be desired. The drawings must be such as would suffice to permit of a workman making the article from them.

1. Plan 30
2. Elevation, front 30

3. Elevation, side 30
4. Section, in the direction considered as most useful 30
5. Isometric drawing, on isometric scale. 50

2. (*a.*) A rectangular parallelopiped 10 ft. long, 8 ft. wide, and 9 ft. high, stands on the ground with its near or longer face parallel to and 5 feet in from the picture plane. The left hand face of the solid is 6 feet to the right of the spectator whose eye is 4 feet from the ground. The spectator is 12 ft. from the picture plane. Draw the solid in perspective on any convenient scale. 15

(*b.*) A rod, 15 ft. long. leans against the left side of the above solid, the lower end of the rod is on the ground, and 2 feet to the left of the spectator, and 8 feet in from the picture plane. The rod rests near its upper end against the centre of the left hand top edge of the solid. Draw the rod. 15

NOTE. In question No. 1, half marks will be allotted to correctness, and the remaining half marks will be divided between neatness, finish, and lettering.

L. E. and B. E. Examinations.

1887.

DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M. A.

1. Define a differential coefficient. Deduce the differential coefficients of $\sin x$, e^x, and x^m,

2. Differentiate the following functions,

(1) $\tan^{-1}(e^x) \log \cot x$.

(2) $\sin(e^x \log x)\sqrt{1-(\log x)^2}$

(3) If $y = \log \frac{y}{a+bx}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

3. Find the nth differential coefficient of y with respect to x if $y = \frac{1}{x^2+a^2}$, expressing it in terms of θ, where $\tan\theta = \frac{x}{a}$.

4. Prove Maclaurin's theorem.

Shew that $\log(1-x+x^2) = -x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^6}{3} - \frac{x^7}{7}$

5. Define maximum and minimum values of a variable quantity. Investigate the conditions for a maximum or minimum value of a function of one variable.

Shew that the height of the cone of greatest convex surface, which can be described in a given sphere is to the radius of the sphere as 4 : 3.

6. Integrate

(1) $\int \sqrt{a^2+x^2}\,dx$, $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}$, $\int \frac{dx}{a+b\cos x}$

(2) $\int \frac{1-x^2}{1-2x^2-3x^4}\,dx$, $\int \frac{\cos 3\theta}{\sin 2\theta}\,d\theta$.

7. Integrate]

(1) $\int \frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+1)^2\,(x-1)\,(x^2-x+1)}\,dx$.

(2) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2m+1}\theta \cos^{2n}\theta \, d\theta$

8. Prove a formula for reducing $\int \frac{x^m \, dx}{(a+cx^2)^s}$ m and n being both positive.

Apply it to find the integral $\int \frac{x^3}{(a+cx^2)^2} \, dx$

9. P is a point on the catenary $y = \frac{c}{2}\left(e^{\frac{x}{c}} + e^{-\frac{x}{c}}\right)$, PN the ordinate, and PT a length measured along the tangent equal to the arc of the catenary from the vertex to P, shew that PTN is a right-angled triangle.

10. Shew that the area between the curve $x^3 + y^3 - 3axy = 0$ and its asymptote is equal to $\frac{3a^2}{2}$, also find the area of the loop.

HYDROSTATICS.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M. A.

1. Define a fluid, and prove that at any point of a fluid the pressure is the same in all directions. How is pressure in a liquid measured?

2. Prove that the pressure at every point of a horizontal plane in a liquid at rest under gravity is the same.

Find the depth of a point at which the pressure is 200 lbs, assuming the atmospheric pressure to be 15 lbs the square inch, and an inch the unit of length.

3. Shew that the heights of the free surfaces, above the common surface of two liquids of different densities, at rest in a bent tube, are inversely proportional to the densities.

If in a circular tube two fluids be placed so as to occupy 90° each, and if the diameter joining the two open surfaces be inclined at 60° to the vertical, prove that the densities are as $\sqrt{3}+1 : \sqrt{3}-1$.

4. Find the resultant pressure on a surface in contact with liquid.

A cylinder is immersed in water in such a way that its axis is vertical and its top just level with the surface. Find the resultant pressures on its bottom, and on the part of its curved surface on one side of a vertical plane through the axis.

5. Explain the phenomenon called the Hydrostatic Paradox.

The areas of the sections of the hydrostatic bellows are 50 square feet and $\frac{1}{4}$ square inch, find how high the water must rise in the tube to support 150 lbs on the bellows.

6. State and prove the necessary conditions that a body should float in a fluid.

A cylinder which floats in water under an exhausted receiver, has $\frac{1}{3}$ths of its axis immersed: find the depth of immersion when air whose specific gravity is ·0013 is admitted.

7. Compare the specific gravity of two fluids by weighing the same solid in each.

Two metals of which the specific gravities are 11·22 and 7·25 when mixed in certain proportions, without condensation form an alloy whose specific gravity 8·72: find the proportion by volume of the metals in the alloy.

8. Describe the diving bell, and find the tension of the chain which supports it when immersed.

Does the tension of the chain increase or decrease as the bell is lowered?

9. Describe the air pump, and find the density of the air in the receiver after n strokes.

10. A closed cylinder with its axis vertical is filled with two gases, which are separated by a heavy piston: determine the position of the piston, it being given that either fluid, if it filled the whole cylinder, would support a pressure equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ths of the weight of the piston.

GEOLOGY.

Examiner—Mr. A. Pedler, F. C. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define the terms Syncline, Anticline, Inversion, Vertical Fault, Outcrop and Strike as applied in Geology. 30

2. Describe the different kinds of springs, and show by diagrams how they are formed. What are intermittent springs and Geysers, and how do you account for them? 45

3. Describe the usual phenomena which attend earthquakes, and state what theories have been put forward as to their origin. 45

4. Describe the mode of formation of coral reefs. What is Darwin's theory with reference to them? 45

5. What are submerged forests? How have they been formed, and what do they indicate? 25

6. State the general characteristics and mineral composition of Granite, Syenite, Trachyte, and Serpentine. 35

7. What is meant by mineral veins or lodes? What are the special terms used in describing them, and what are their meanings? What theories have been proposed as to the origin of mineral veins. 40

8. Describe the geological conditions under which the principal ores of Copper, Iron and Lead occur. 35

MINERALOGY AND METALLURGY.

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER, F. C. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. State clearly and concisely the characters you would look for and the tests you would employ to refer a mineral to its class. Describe according to these principles the characters of the following minerals. Diamond, Martial Pyrites and Calc-spar. 25

2. Describe and sketch two or three of the principal forms belonging to each of the crystallographic systems. 20

3. Describe the crystalline form, formulæ etc. of the following minerals—Albite, Muscovite, Witherite, Rock Salt, Rock crystal and Apatite. 35

4. What is the mode of occurrence, the nature and name of each of the minerals which are commonly used for the extraction of the following substances:—Lead, Copper, Iron and Arsenic. 40

5. Describe the principal ores of Manganese and of Tin, giving their crystalline form, chemical composition, mode of occurrence, and the principal localities from which they are obtained. 30

6. Describe the Belgian process for the extraction of Zinc, and state its advantages or disadvantages compared with the Silesian process. 35

7. Describe Pattinson's process for the desilversation of Lead. 25

8. Give a good description accompanied by sketches of (*a*) a Puddling Furnace and (*b*) a Bessemer Converter arranged conveniently for working. 30

9. Describe the processes usually employed in the extraction of mercury from its ores. 30

10. Describe the extraction of Gold from its ores, and state clearly the methods which are used in purifying the Gold thus obtained. 30

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION AND PRACTICE OF BUILDING.

Examiner—MR. W. B. BESTIC, A. M. I. C. E.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[You are not to answer more than eight questions.]

1. Explain the reasons that commonly determine a choice between an arch of brick or stone masonry and a superstructure consisting of straight girders for a bridge to carry a road or railway over a stream. 50

2. Supposing that a wrought iron superstructure is to be designed for a bridge to carry a roadway on brick arches supported by cross girders, explain all the considerations necessary to determine a suitable distance between the latter. 50

3. What precautions are taken to prevent unequal settlement in a building? 50

4. Describe clearly the details of a terrace floor laid on arches supported by iron beams. 50

5. Sketch a Queen-post truss to carry a tile roof. Span 30 feet; pitch of roof 30°. 50

6. Write a specification for brick masonry in lime mortar. 50

7. Describe a 12-inch hollow cast-iron screw pile, giving sketch of plan and sectional elevation of the end carrying the screw blade, and plan and sectional elevation of the two forms of joint. Describe briefly the method of sinking a screw pile. 50

8. Describe a method of constructing a firm foundation in water by sinking built-up cast-iron hollow cylinders, giving sketches with dimensions of the joints of the segmental plates (the load of the superstructure not resting on the metal). 50

9. Describe the nature and use of a coffer-dam, giving a careful sketch of a sectional elevation of a coffer-dam, with dimensions. 50

10. Describe and give sketches of an apparatus for excavating material in the interior of a brick well or a hollow cylinder, giving dimensioned sketches. 50

11. Define the structural uses and applications of cast-iron to engineering purposes. 50

12. Give sketches of the various sections of bar iron (with their names) commonly made use of in construction. 50

ROADS AND RAILWAYS.

Examiner—MR. F. J. E. SPRING, L. C. E. MEM. INST. C. E.

1. How much earth will you have to arrange to get from side cuttings for the embankment lying between the two cuttings, of which the heights and depths are given below. These heights and depths are at 100 ft. intervals. The earth from the two cuttings is to be put into the bank. Breadth of bottom of cutting 20 ft. and of top of bank 15 ft. slope of cutting 1 to 1, and of Bank 2 to 1.

Cutting, depth.	Bank, height.	Cutting, depth.
0	0	0
5	12	8
8	15	3
6	15	12
10	14	6
5	10	4
3	0	0

2. Describe the precautions usually taken in getting out deep open foundations where the ground is liable to fall in. What do you know about pile driving?

3. Describe several kinds of screw piles and explain how they are driven. What appears to you to be the principal objection to the use of groups or clusters of screw piles for the piers of deep rapid rivers?

4. Bull's, Fouracre's, and Bruce's dredgers are used for sinking well foundations. Describe these tools and their action, with illustrative sketches.

5. Design a retaining wall for the side of a cutting 30 ft. deep, in moist treacherous soil, explaining fully the reasons for all parts of your design. Intricate calculations unnecessary.

6. With a short specification for metalling a main line of road, subject to heavy traffic. What arrangements are necessary for the maintenance of such a road? At what time of year are repairs best carried out?

7. What are the principal *resistances* to motion on a railway, and on what do they depend? Write a short but intelligent essay on these resistances so as to show that you have studied and understand them.

8. Give sketches and a clear explanation of a set of points and crossings, showing that you clearly understand them. What is the *lead* of a crossing, and on what does it depend?

9. Describe the arrangements that are necessary at an ordinary railway station, near a small town that sends away about half a train load of goods daily. Explain the uses of as many of the appliances as you can think of, which lie between the two distant signals.

10. You have to lift from the ground to its bed a 60 ft. girder, weighing about 7 tons, through a height of about 20 ft. Your tools are two 5-ton winches, plenty of rope, some blocks, and strong poles of sizes. The ground is dry sand. Describe, illustrating with sketches, how you would set to work, giving *roughly* the sizes of ropes, poles &c.

11. In rivetting up a large girder you have to insert some rivets 6 inches long. What is the risk of damage to the rivet, and what precautions should be taken to avoid the risk? If the rivets are steel what further risk is there?

12. What are the considerations which usually influence the choice of a route for a line of railway between two given places, as regards the intermediate country through which it has to pass.

Note.—Nine out of the twelve questions only are to be attempted. The value of each question is $33\frac{1}{3}$ marks. Total value of 9 questions 300 marks.

HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING.

Examiner—Mr. W. B. Bestic, A. M. I. C. E.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[You are not to answer more than eight questions.]

State briefly the principal laws of fluid friction. 50

2. Water is discharged from a vessel, open at the top and kept constantly full, by means of an orifice in its side, which is thin and plane. Sketch and describe the general character of the motion, and find a formula for the discharge expressed in terms of suitable co-efficients. 50

3. A weir 100 feet wide is so placed that the depth of water is 4 feet above the crest on the up-stream side and 18 inches above the crest on the down-stream side. Calculate the discharge. 50

4. An orifice 4 feet wide and 2 feet deep has 10 feet head of water above its centre on the up-stream side, and the back water on the other side is at the level of the centre of the orifice. Find the discharge. 5

5. A pipe 12 inches in diameter is suddenly enlarged to 18 inches and then to 24 inches diameter. Each section of the pipe is 100 feet long. Find the loss of head in friction in each length, and the loss due to shock at each enlargement. 50

Discharge = 10 cubic feet per second.

Co-efficient of friction = ·0106.

6. Sketch roughly to scale the hydraulic gradient of the pipe in the last question. 50

7. A channel is to be constructed for a discharge of 2,000 cubic feet per second. The fall is $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet per mile; side slopes 1 : 1; bottom width ten times the depth. Find dimensions of channel. 50

8. State what is known by observation of the distribution of velocities in a vertical section of a stream parallel to the direction of flow. The surface velocity being five feet per second, what is the most probable mean velocity? At what depth is a velocity equal to the mean velocity found? 50

9. Describe the different kinds of spurs used for deflecting the current of water in a river. 50

10. Describe the mode of construction ordinarily adopted for earthen dams. 50

11. What is the average number of gallons of water per head of population generally assumed to be requisite in designing water-works? To what minimum by careful attention has this quantity been reduced? 50

12. Describe, with sketches, a syphon to carry a small stream under a canal. 50

APPLIED MECHANICS.

Examiner—MR. F. J. E. SPRING, L. C. E., MEM. INST. C. E.

Full marks, 300, will be awarded for nine out of the twelve questions. No more than nine must be attempted. The value of each question is $33\frac{1}{3}$ marks.

1. The horizontal tie rod of an iron roof truss has a section of 4″ × 1″. Bar iron of sufficient length not being procurable it is necessary to make a joint in the middle of the tie. It is also con-

sidered advisable that the joint should be so designed as to permit of the tie being tightened up if necessary to the extent of one inch. Design the joint, and fully explain the reasons of all your dimensions and of the design.

2. What load do you calculate may be safely placed upon the top of a cylindrical cast iron verandah column, 9″ external diameter and 1″ thick. The height of the column is 10 feet, and it has a well designed base and capital with square level ends. If Gordon's formula is used the constant may be taken as $\frac{1}{800}$.

3. Design an ordinary wrought iron king post roof truss. Span 30 ft., height 10 ft., weight of roof including truss 10 lbs. per super foot. Trusses 10 ft. apart. Wind pressure may be taken at 40 lbs per square foot. Use the graphic method.

4. It is found by experiment that a weight of 730 lbs. just breaks a little beam of sal timber one inch square in section and resting on supports one foot apart, when applied in the middle of the beam. Determine from these data how far apart you would be justified in placing the beams of a flat roof, which weighs complete with live load 180 lbs. per square foot. The span of the roof is 20 ft. and the size of the sal beams is 10″ × 15″.

5. Suppose the beams in the last question to be 10 ft. apart, what is the shearing force at a section of the beam 5 ft. from one wall? What is the shearing force *at* the wall?

6. Given that the breaking weight of a Manilla rope, in tons, is one quarter the square of the circumference in inches, find graphically what size of rope would be required as a guy for a pair of shear legs in the following case. Weight to be lifted 2 tons. Shear legs tilted over 30° from the vertical and spread 6 ft. apart at base. Length of shear legs from base to place where they are joined at top 30 ft. Guy rope anchored 100 ft. back from a live joining the feet of shear legs. Factor of safety 10.

7. Find graphically the stresses on all the members of a Whipple Murphy truss, with the following conditions. Span 150 ft. Depth 15 ft. Ten bays. Total weight of the pair of girders complete with cross girder rails &c. 100 tons. The stresses due to the dead load only are required. *Sketch of girder given.*

8. Find either graphically or by calculation the stresses on the first diagonal from the abutment on the right hand side, and in the bay of the top boom next to and at the right hand side of centre of span, due to the moving load only, when the right half of the bridge in question 7 is covered by a train weighing 1 ton per foot run. Load on top. *Conditions given on sketch.*

9. What conditions do you consider to be necessary for a well designed joint? What are the objections to the use of a single cover plate on one side of a lengthening joint in tension? Design a joint to connect two plates 12″ × 1″, subject to a tensile stress of 60 tons, giving all dimensions of rivets &c.

10. Prove that the moment of torsional resistance of a solid cylindrical shaft $\frac{1}{16} \pi q d^3$, when d = diameter of shaft, and q = maximum shearing stress intensity at the cylindrical surface of the shaft.

Given this formula design a shaft to stand a pressure of 5 tons, applied so as to twist the shaft, at the end of a crank or lever 5 ft.

long. No part of the shaft to be in greater stress than 5 tons per sq. inch.

11. A retaining wall with a vertical face is 30 ft. high, 10 ft. thick at bottom, and 2 ft. thick at top. The earth which it supports is level on top, and its natural slope or angle of repose is 45°. The weight of the masonry is 150 lbs. per cb. ft., and of the earth 130 lbs.; the wall is battered at back and not offseted. Find graphically or otherwise where the resultant pressure cuts the base of the wall.

12. The load on the platform of a suspension bridge is one ton per foot run. Span 600 ft., dip 40 ft. How many square inches should there be in the section of the chains at the piers and at centre of span, if the greatest stress intensity permitted is 5 tons per square inch.

MECHANISM AND THE STEAM ENGINE.

Examiner—MR. F. J. E. SPRING, L. C. E. MEM. INST. C. E.

1. "The steam engine is an apparatus whereby the potential or latent energy of coal is caused to manifest itself as Molecular action, or Heat: and is eventually transformed into that form of external and actual energy known as motive power."

Explain the above in such a way as to show that you clearly understand what it means, dealing separately with the combustion of the fuel, the transfer of heat to the water resulting in the generation of steam, and the obtaining of motive power from the steam: and trace as well as you can the principal causes of loss of heat throughout the cycle of operations.

2. The following indicator diagram is taken off the cylinder of a condensing engine. The pressure in the boiler is 40 lbs. Judging from an inspection of the diagram what would you say were the principal faults of the engine? *Diagram given.*

3. What is the lead of a slide valve? How is it given in a locomotive engine, and why?

4. Sketch sections of a locomotive boiler, and explain the meaning of the several parts, and describe its essential details and fittings including smoke-box and fire-box.

5. Briefly show that you understand the principles which have led to the extensive use of the compound engine. What are the principal features of the Corliss engine?

6. What is the principle of Giffard's Injector? Illustrate with sketches.

7. Compare the velocity of a piston at any point of its stroke with the corresponding velocity of the crank.

8. Explain how it is possible to transfer considerable power from an engine to machinery by means of a comparatively weak band.

What are the conditions that a band shall convey motion from one pulley to another when the axles are neither parallel nor meeting in a point. How is the strength of bands calculated?

9. Explain fully, illustrating with sketches, how a shaft rotating continuously in one direction is made to convey motion to another shaft in the same or in the reverse direction at will, by means of bevil wheels and a sliding clutch. In other words explain and illustrate the sliding clutch and bevil wheel reversing gear.

10. Fully explain the action and special advantages of the knuckle joint.

11. Show that you clearly understand the principles upon which the form of the teeth of wheels depends. How are they drawn in practise?

12. Describe and sketch Stephenson's link motion as applied to the locomotive engine.

Note.—The first six questions are "Steam Engine," and the remaining six are "Mechanism." Full marks, 300, will be given for nine questions out of the twelve, of which five must be steam engine and four mechanism questions. The value of each question in 33⅓ marks. No more than nine may be attempted.

DRAWING.

Examiner—MR. F. J. E. SPRING, L. C. E. MEM. INST. C. E.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Make a complete set of working drawings of the article placed in front of you, full size *Locomotive spring hanger.* 80

2. Make an isometric drawing of the article placed in front of you, on the proper isometric scale *Railway carriage axle brass.* 60

3. Make a perspective drawing of the article referred to in question 2. The spectator is 12 ft. from the picture plane, the eye is 5 ft. above the ground, the near face of the article is 6 ft. back from, and parallel to the picture plane, and it lies entirely to the left of the spectator, its nearest face on the left being four feet from the direction in which he is looking. The article may be considered to be as many feet long, broad, high &c. as it measures in inches. Scale one inch to a foot. 60

MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Examiner—MR. F. J. E. SPRING, L. C. E. MEM. INST. C. E.

1. You require stone for the face of a dock wall which is exposed alternately to air and water: how would you test such stone for durability?

2. What are the essential qualities of a good brick earth?

3. Fully describe either a flame kiln or a Bull's kiln for brick burning, explaining in detail the method of loading and firing them, illustrate with sketches, and give probable outturn.

4. What do you know about the seasoning of timber? What do you know about the properties and uses of Teak, Sal, and Cotton wood?

5. What do you know about the Burrakur ironworks which you have visited?

6. In a country blacksmith's (*lohar's*) shop how would you test whether a piece of iron was cast, wrought, or steel? Give a simple rule for the weight of bar iron.

7. How would you proceed to test a specimen of kunker for hydraulicity? Fully explain the chemical reasons for the processes which you would use.

8. Describe a perpetual kiln for burning kunker lime, fully explaining its action and the amount of its probable outturn.

9. What precautions should be taken in the treatment of brick and stone before they are used with hydraulic mortar? Fully explain the reasons of the precautions.

10. Write a specification for a concrete, bricks and a fat lime being the available materials.

11. Write a brief specification for coursed rubble masonry.

12. What do you know about the manufacture, chemistry, properties, uses, and method of application of Portland cement?

Note.—Full marks given for 10 out of the above 12 questions, each question is worth 20 marks. Total marks 200.

Tagore Law Examination.

1887.

FIRST PAPER.

Examiner—MR. G. S. HENDERSON.

1. Give a brief outline of the history of rise of the right of testation among Hindus. In what respect, if any, is the idea of testamentary devise opposed to the early Hindu Law?

2. Distinguish between the right of testamentary devise in later times among Hindus governed by the Dayabhaga and the Mitakshara respectively, giving the main grounds for the existence of the distinction.

3. At the present time is there any restriction upon the power of a Hindu of the Bengal School to dispose of (1) ancestral and (2) self-acquired property? Is there any difference in extent between his right of devise and his right of alienation by gift or sale in respect of these classes of property respectively.

4. What limit (if any) was established by the Tagore case in respect of the power of a Hindu testator to create estates by will? If estates unauthorized by law are created through the intervention of trusts, are the trusts valid?

5. State the circumstances under which, and the main grounds upon which the Hindu Wills Act was passed by the Legislature. In what respects (if any) did it enlarge or curtail the right of testation or alter the mode of testation as then recognised among Hindus in the Presidency of Bengal?

6. Previous to the Hindu Wills Act which embodied S. 101 of the Indian Succession Act what was the rule against perpetuities, and to what exception was such rule subject?

7. What is the effect in a Hindu Will of a restriction upon alienation in respect of property given by the will? How are trusts for accumulation to be construed?

8. How far has a Hindu married woman power to dispose by will of property (1) which is her *stridhan* (2) which is inherited from her husband or (3) which is inherited from her father. Has the Hindu Wills Act in any way altered the previous law as to the testamentary power of Hindu married women?

9. What estate does a Hindu widow take under a simple devise by her husband to her of immoveable property? Is there any special rule of construction adopted by the Courts in dealing with gifts by will to females?

SECOND PAPER.

Examiner—MR. G. S. HENDERSON.

1. State shortly the chief general rules as to the construction of wills. When may general words in a will be construed in a restricted sense, and when may words be construed in a wider sense than that which they usually bear?

2. Where in a will the name or description of a legatee is erroneous and there is no reasonable doubt as to the person who was intended to be named what is the effect of the mistake? Under what circumstances may words material to the full expression of the testator's meaning be supplied?

3. Who will take under a bequest made to a described class of persons of whom some are not alive at the testator's death?

4. What is meant by lapse? Where a general residue is given to several persons to be equally divided among them, and one of them dies before the testator, what becomes of his share? To what property is a residuary legatee entitled?

5. Explain the doctrine of election.

What is the effect of a provision for a legatee by settlement or otherwise being made by the testator subsequent to the date of his will? In such a case is there any difference between the law in India and that in England?

6. Under what circumstance may parol evidence of the intentions of a testator be received? If a will be lost, how may its contents be proved? May the declarations of the testator made after the execution of the will be received as evidence of the contents?

7. To what extent may a Mussulman dispose of his property by will? What is the effect of his bequeathing a legacy to one of his heirs?

8. If property has been bequeathed by a Mussulman to one person, what is the effect (1) of a subsequent bequest, or (2) of a subsequent sale or gift of the same property to another person?

M. A. Examination.

1887.

THE DRAMA.

Examiner—MR. K. DEIGHTON, M. A.

1. Lamb remarks that "Lear is essentially impossible to be represented on a stage": On what grounds is this criticism made? Mention anything in the character of representation in Shakespeare's day which would tend to lessen some of the difficulties. What considerations led Garrick to accept certain adaptations in acting?

2. Consider the theory that the opening scenes in *King Lear* are founded upon a gross improbability. In what respects would you compare Lear with Timon? Show by a reference to different scenes how the introduction of the comic element into *King Lear* affects the tragic character of the play. With what chief objects does Shakespeare appear to have interwoven with the main plot the story of the Gloucester and his sons?

3. Explain the aptness of the title "Much Ado about Nothing." Criticise Grant White's theory on the subject. To what dénouement in another of Shakespeare's plays does the marriage of Hero and Claudio bear a resemblance, and to what necessity, real or supposed, is such dénouement in each case due? Compare the characters of Beatrice and Rosalind.

4. Mention the chief points in which Shakespeare in *Much Ado* has departed from his originals, and discuss that departure in the case of Don John. What was Coleridge's point when he said that any other less amusingly absurd watchmen than Dogberry and Verges would have answered the necessities of the action? and how has this statement been criticised?

5. In what sense may it be said that Shakespeare's Historical Plays disclose much of the writer's personality? Point out the double aim which he seems to have had in the construction of *King John*. State the *more important* devations from actual history in this play, and the reasons which prompted such deviations. What is your conception of Constance's character?

6. "The transition from the Julius Cæsar of Shakespeare to his Antony and Cleopatra produces in us the change of pulse and temper experienced in passing from a gallery of antique sculpture to a room splendid with the colours of Titian and Paul Veronese": explain this. Sketch the character of Antony in the play by a reference to the various impressions which it made upon the different personages therein.

7. Marlowe is regarded as the father of the English drama: show by a historical sketch of the works of his predecessors how this title is justified. To what misconception of their models did dramatic writers who before Marlowe's time used unrhymed verse owe it that their lines lacked that freedom of movement which he was the first to display? In what particulars did Marlowe show his power most strongly, and in which of the higher qualifications of a dramatist was he most wanting? Compare Marlowe's *Edward II* with Shakespear's *Richard II*.

8. Annotate the following passages, pointing out in each case the immediate context:—

(*a*). *Gon.* You have obedience scanted,
And well are worth the want that you have wanted.
Cor. Time shall unfold what plaited cunning hides;
Who cover faults, at last shame them derides.

(*b*). If wolves had at thy gate howl'd that stern time,
Thou should'st have said, 'Good porter, turn the key,'
All cruels else subscribed.

(*c*). That nature, which contemns its origin,
Cannot be border'd certain in itself;
She that herself will sliver and disbranch
From her material sap, perforce must wither
And come to deadly use.

(*d*). But do you speak this with a sad brow? or do you play the flouting Jack, to tell us Cupid is a good hare-finder and Vulcan a rare carpenter? Come, in what key shall a man take you, to go in the song?

(*e*.) By my troth, 's but a night-gown in respect of yours: cloth o' gold, and cuts, and laced with silver, set with pearls, down sleeves, side sleeves, and skirts, round under-borne with a bluish tinsel.

(*f*.) *D. Pedro.* What a pretty thing man is when he goes in his doublet and hose and leaves off his wit!

Claudio. He is then a giant to an ape; but then is an ape a doctor to such a man.

(*g*.) Here's a stay,
That shakes the rotten carcase of old Death
Out of his rags!

(*h*.) The colour of the king doth come and go
Between his purpose and his conscience,
Like heralds 'twixt two dreadful battles set:
His passion is so ripe, it needs must break.

(*i*.) But such is the infection of the time,
That, for the health and physic of our right,
We cannot deal but with the very hand
Of stern injustice and confused wrong.

(*j*.) Equality of two domestic powers
Breed scrupulous faction: the hated, grown to strength,
Are newly grown to love.

(*k*.) *Agr.* O, rare for Antony!
Eno. Her gentlewomen, like the Nereides,

So many mermaids, tended her i' the eyes,
And made their bends adornings.

(*l.*) *Sil.* Thou hast, Vontidius, that
Without the which the soldier and his sword
Scarce grants distinction.

(*m.*) Must I be unfolded
With one that I have bred? The gods! it smites me
Beneath the fall I have. Prithee, go hence:
Or I shall show the cinders of my spirit,
Through the ashes of my chance.

(*n.*) We will find comfort, money, men and friends
Ere long, to bid the English King a base.

(*o.*) Our kindest friends in Belgia have we left,
To cope with friends at home; a heavy case
When force to force is knit, and sword and glaive
In civil broils make kin and countrymen
Slaughter themselves in others, and their sides
With their own weapons gored.

(*p.*) Bring him unto a hurdle, drag him forth;
Hang him, I say, and set his quarters up.

POETRY, &c.

Examiner—Mr. K. Deighton, M. A.

1. Indicate by reference to the *Canterbury Tales*, Chaucer's attitude towards the religion of his times. Give a brief account of Ballad literature in England, comparing its character with that of literature of a similar kind in other countries. What is the origin and meaning of the word Ballad?

2. What different elements are united and harmonized in the *Faery Queene?* Point out the chief merits of Spenser's style, and the chief defects in the plan of the poem. Give a brief analysis of the Second Book. Contrast as to purpose Spenser's *Faery Queene* and Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress.*

3. What is the twofold object with which Duessa and Archimago are introduced at the opening of the "pageant?" Give instances of parallelisms and contrasts in the episodes of the two first Books. Why is the First Book naturally more full than the Second of historical allusions? Compare the temptation of Sir Guyon in the *Faery Queene* with the temptation of Christ in *Paradise Regained.*

4. What main characteristics do we find possessed in common by Shakespeare, Bacon, Hooker, and Spenser? Compare the first beginnings of the drama in England and in Greece. With what period in the life of a nation is excellence in dramatic production generally contemporaneous? In what chief particulars did the drama of the Restoration differ from that of the Elizabethan age?

5. Describe the character of Milton's prose writings. What is the chief reason that *Paradise Regained* is of inferior interest to

Paradise Lost? Refer to passages in the former poem which seem to you especially grand, and mention an episode in the Temptation which is wholly due to Milton's imagination. What indications have we in *Paradise Regained* of the impression that had been made upon Milton's mind by his study of romantic literature? In what respects does Milton's blank verse differ from that employed by dramatic writers? Consider the character of *Samson Agonistes* as a drama.

6. Give a brief sketch of the works of the principal English prose writers between A. D. 1630 and 1730.

7. What is the purpose of the *Tale of a Tub?* and of the *Fable of the Bees?* Contrast the styles of Fielding and Richardson. To what various authors have the letters of Junius been attributed? Who were the chief poets of the romantic school, and what the causes which gave birth to it? Write a short life of Burns, and specify the characteristics of his poetry. In what way has the literature of the present day been affected by German influence?

8. What do you conceive to be the moral of the *Passing of Arthur?* Show how two kinds of causes, identical in tendency, overthrew the Order of the Round Table. In what respects is there a certain narrowness in Tennyson's ideal world? How would you compare Spenser's ideal with that of Tennyson in the Arthurian legend?

9. Describe fully the characteristics of literature, its strength and its weakness, its excellences and its faults, in an aristocratic period.

10. State the chief points to be noticed in regard to pronouns, verbs, and the termination *—e* in the English of the Fourth Period. Give instances from Spenser of the influence of the French accent. What change has taken place in English as to the Case Absolute? Define the two divisions of Strong Verbs. Of what is the suffix in Weak Verbs a mutilated form? Mention some of the commoner noun suffixes from predicative roots. Trace the etymology of the following words through the various changes that have taken place in them: *megrim; parsley; curfew; dandelion.* By what chief processes, and about what period, did Anglo-Saxon pass into English? Mention some of the more important works in Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Normal literature.

11. Write notes on the italicized portion of the following extracts:—

(*a.*) Princes, Heaven's ancient sons, *ethereal thrones,*
Demonian spirits now from the element
Each of his reign allotted, &c.

(*b.*) Belial, the dissolutest spirit that fell,
The sensualist, and, *after Asmodai,*
The fleshliest incubus, &c.

(*c.*) My error was my error, and my crime
My crime; *whatever for itself condemned.*

(*d.*) There Susa by *Choaspes, amber stream,*
The drink of none but kings.

(*e.*) Their wines of *Setia, Cales and Falerne*
Chios, and Crete, and how they quaff in gold,
Crystal, and *murrhine* cups.

XII. Explain the following passages:—

(*a.*) Which when Sir Guyon saw, all were he wroth,
Yet algates mote he soft himselfe appease,
And fairely fare on foot, however loth.

(*b.*) Below her ham her weed did somewhat traine,
And her streight legs most bravely were embayld
In gilden buskins of costly cordewaine,
All bard with golden bendes, which were entayld
With curious antickes, and full faire aumayld.

(*c.*) Eftsoones his cruell hand Sir Guyon stayed,
Tempring his passion with advizement slow
And maistring strength on enimy dismayd;
For th' equall dye of warre he well did know.

(*d.*) And faire Philotime she rightly hight,
The fairest wight that wonneth under skye.

(*e.*) And 'twixt them both a quadrate was the base,
Proportioned equally by seven and nine;
Nine was the circle set in heavens place;
All which completed made a goodly Dyapase.

(*f.*) Them in twelve troupes their captain did dispart,
And round about in fittest steades did place,
Where each might best offend his proper part,
And his contrary object most deface.

(*g.*) Isolt of Britain dash'd
Before Isolt of Brittany on the strand,
Would that have chil'ld her bride-kiss? Wedded her?
Fought in her father's battles. Wounded there?
The king was all fulfill'd with gratefulness,
And she, my namesake of the hands, that heal'd
Thy hurt and heart with unguent and caress
Well—can I wish her any huger wrong
Than having known thee?

PROSE.

Examiner—MR. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, M. A.

Turn into modern English—

(*a.*) Another error, that hath also some affinity with the former, is a conceit that of former opinions or sects after variety and examination the best hath still prevailed and suppressed the rest; so as if a man should begin the labour of a new search, he were but like to light upon somewhat formerly rejected and by rejection brought into oblivion: as if the multitude, or the wisest for the multitude's sake, were not ready to give passage rather to that which is popular and superficial, than to that which is substantial and profound; for the truth is that time seemeth to be of the nature of a river or stream, which carrieth down to us that

which is light, and blown up, and sinketh and drowneth that which is weighty and solid.

(*b.*) A judge were better be a *briber* than a respecter of persons.

(*c.*) Which kind of fortified carriage, with a ready *rescussing* of a man's self from scorns, is sometimes of necessity imposed upon men by something in their person or fortune; but it ever succeedeth with good felicity.

(*d.*) *Turn your style* and let us hear what you can say against us.

(*e.*) A nuncio of the pope, returning from a certain nation where he had served as a *lidger*.

(*f.*) Touching the frauds, *cautels*, impostures and vices of every profession.

Write notes on the Italicised words.

2. Justify the following dictum—

"The greatest politiques have in a natural and free manner professed their desires, rather than been reserved and disguised in them."

3. In what sense does Bacon use the words, *anatomy, plash, fripper, glasses of steel, mechanical, mystery, remora?* Illustrate his use of these words by quotations from other authors.

4. What does Bacon mean by Philosophia Prima? What reasons does he give for considering Plato's estimate of rhetoric unjust?

5. Give some account of Lamb's contemporaries at Christ's Hospital. Who was G. D.? Who was J. E.?

6. Explain the following passages:

(*a.*) He is the true Propontic which never ebbeth.

(*b.*) I cannot shake off the story of Hugh of Lincoln.

(*c.*) Pray is it true that the young Spartans among you are born with six fingers which spoils their scanning?

(*d.*) Dying "he put on the weeds of Dominic."

Comment on the following:

My friend M. with great painstaking got me to think I understood the first proposition in Euclid, but gave me over in despair at the second. I am entirely unacquainted with the modern languages; and like a better man than myself have "small Latin and less Greek." Write a life of M.

7. On what basis of fact does the Essay called Dream Children rest? What account does Charles Lamb give of his sister's education?

8. Mr. Ainger gives it as his opinion that "of all old authors the authors of the Urn Burial and the Religio Medici appears oftenest in quotation or allusion in the Essays of Elia." Give your own opinion, supporting it by quotations. What does Mr. Leslie Stephen consider to be the secret of the strange charm of Sir Thomas Browne's style?

9. "The History of England, throughout a very large segment of the eighteenth century, is merely a synonym for the works of Horace Walpole." Justify or impugn this statement.

10. Give an abstract of the plot of Jane Austen's *Emma* from Harriet Smith's meeting with the gypsies to the end of the book

11. Give some account of Lamb's relations with Southey, and Wordsworth.

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

Examiner—MR. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, M. A.

[*You are requested to attempt only 9 of these questions. The 13th must be one of the 9 chosen.*]

1. Give Chaucer's description of (1) The Franklin; (2) The Miller; (3) The Prioress, as nearly as possible in the words of the poet. Give some account of Chaucer's House of Fame.

2. Compare the form which the Pagan Renaissance assumed in England with that assumed by the same movement on the Continent.

3. Write an essay on Euphuism.

4. Give some account of the following writers:—Webster the dramatist, Herrick, Moore, Keats.

5. Characterise the style of (1) Hooker: (2) Jeremy Taylor; (3) Milton in his prose works.

6. What is the subject of Pope's Essay on Man? Give a short account of the Rape of the Lock, quoting any passages that you can remember.

7. Write a history of Pastoral Poetry in England.

8. Account for the verisimilitude of De Foe's tales. What was the fate of "The Shortest way with the Dissenters?" What amount of truth is there in the following lines:

> Earless on high stood unabashed De Foe
> And Tutchin flagrant from the scourge below.

Sketch the character of Sir Charles Grandison.

9. Write a life of Addison, embodying an account of his works, and of his relations to other literary men.

10. Compare Byron's Manfred with Goethe's Faust, and Goethe's Faust with Marlowe's. What was Lamb's view on the comparative merits of Goethe's work and that of Marlowe, and what was his general opinion of Lord Byron?

11. Give some account of the following works, naming their authors—Absalom and Achitophel, Hudibras, Adonais, Night Thoughts, Sartor Resartus.

12. Give an account of two of Tennyson's longer works. On what old romance are the Idylls of the king principally founded and how far is Tennyson indebted to it?

13. From what works of what authors are the following passages taken? (Marks will be given for stating the names of the authors only.)

(*a.*) Strong without rage without o'erflowing full.
(*b.*) And being angry does forget that ever
He heard the name of death.
(*c.*) His brows thick fogs instead of glories grace
And lambent dulness play'd around his face.
(*d.*) Physic of Metaphysic begs defence
And Metaphysic calls for aid on sense.
(*e.*) The cups
That cheer but not inebriate wait on each.
(*f.*) This dull product of a scoffer's pen
Impure conceits discharging from a heart
Harden'd by impious pride.
(*g.*) And the wild hum of that wild host
Rustled like leaves from coast to coast.
(*h.*) You have done well and like a gentleman.
(*i.*) Charles V. can never hope to live within two Methuselahs of Hector.

(*j.*) I seem to see in this indestructibility of Hero-worship the everlasting adamant lower than which the confused wreck of revolutionary things cannot fall.

ANGLO-SAXON AND COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR.

Examiner—MR. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, M. A.

1. Arrange the Aryan languages in groups, showing the exact position of English.

2. Give Sayce's definition of a root. Criticise the following remark of Whitney's; "Indo-European language, with all its fulness and inflective suppleness, is descended from an original monosyllabic tongue; our ancestors talked with one another in single syllables, indicative of the ideas of prime importance, but wanting all designation of their relations."

3. Explain clearly the meaning of the word Euhemerism. How does Lord Bacon interpret classical myths? How does Sayce account for the production of myths? Apply his theory to the story of the Nibelungen Lied. What reason is there for thinking that much of the folk-lore of modern Europe has come from India?

4. Comment on the following *dictum*.
"Race in physiology and race in philology are two totally different things."

5. In what sense may the discovery of Sanskrit be said to have created the science of language.

6. Shew that the progress of the civilisation implies a continuous diminution of the language and dialects of the world.

7. What views have been held as to the situation of the original home of the Aryan races?

8. Give the derivation of the following English words, *uncouth, king, sledge-hammer, thunder, deer, pew, impertinent,* Draw

any conclusions which the history of these words may suggest to you.

9 (*a.*) Translate into modern English—

Thá *cómon* on *sumne* sæ'l ungesælige théofas eahta on ánre *nihte* tó thám árweorthan hálgan: woldon stelan thá máthmas the menn thider *bróhton*, and cunnodon mid cræfte hú híe inn cuman mihten. Sum slóg mid slecge swithe thá hæpsan, sum hiera mid féolan féolode ymbútan, sum éac *underdealf* thá duru mid *spade*, sum hiera mid hlæ'ddre woldo onlúcan thæt éagthyrel; ac híe swuncon on ídel, and earmlice fórdon, swa thæt se hálga wer híe wundorlice geband, ælcne, swá he *stód strutiendne* mid tóle, thæt hiera nán ne mihte thæt morth gifremman ne híe thanon ástyrian; ác stódon swá óth mergen.

(*b.*) Thá *cwæth* hé tó his théowum: 'Witodlice thás giefta sind gearwe, ac thá the gelathodé wæ'ron ne sind wierthe. *Gáth* nú tó wega golætum, and *clipiath* tó thissum gieftum swá hwelce swá gé gometen.

Parse the italicised words.

10. Translate into Anglo-Saxon.

(*a.*) Each of those who hear these my words.
(*b.*) The noble king.
(*c.*) Thou art worthy of death.
(*d.*) They said among themselves.
(*e.*) We can teach you a plan.
(*f.*) If I am bound with seven ropes, I shall at once be overcome.

Write down the present singular indicative of the Anglo-Saxon verb *lufian*, and give all the cases of *ic* (I) in the Singular, Dual, and Plural.

ESSAY.

Examiner—Mr. K. Deighton, M. A.

One subject only to be chosen.

1. Dryden, his poetry, his dramas, his religious and political views.
2. On style in prose, with a reference to the great English prose writers from Addison's time
3. The influence of science upon modern literature.

LATIN VERSE.

Examiner—Mr. W. T. Webb, M. A.

Virgil—Horace—Lucretius.

1. Translate:

Illi ardua cervix,
Argutumque caput, brevis alvus, obesaque terga;

Luxuriatque toris animosum pectus. Honesti
Spadices glaucique ; color deterrimus albis
Et gilvo. Tum, si qua sonum procul arma dedere,
Stare loco nescit, micat auribus et tremit artus,
Collectumque fremens volvit sub naribus ignem.
Densa juba et dextro jactata recumbit in armo.
At duplex agitur per lumbos spina ; cavatque
Tellurem et solido graviter sonat ungula cornu.
Talis Amyclæi domitus Pollucis habenis
Cyllarus, et, quorum Graii meminere poetæ,
Martis equi bijuges et magni currus Achillis.

Explain the references contained in the last three lines.

Volvit sub naribus ignem ; quote a line from Lucretius in illustration.

2. Translate :

Interea classem velis aptare jubebat
Anchises, fieret vento mora ne qua ferenti ;
Quem Phœbi interpres multo compellat honore :
'Conjugio, Anchisa, Veneris dignate superbo,
Cura Deûm, bis Pergameis erepte ruinis,
Ecce tibi Ausoniæ tellus : hanc arripe velis.
Et tamen hanc pelago proterlabare necesse est :.
Ausoniæ pars illa procul, quam pandit Apollo.
'Vade,' ait, 'O felix nati pietate ! quid ultra
Provehor, et fando surgentes demoror Austros ?
Necminus Andromache, digressu mœsta supremo,
Fert picturatas auri subtemine vestes,
Et Phrygiam Ascanio chlamydem ; nec cedit honori ;
Textilibusque onerat donis, ac talia fatur :
'Accipe et hæc, manuum tibi quæ monumenta mearum
Sint, puer, et longum Andromachæ testentur amorem,
Conjugis Hectoreæ.'

Annotate upon—*bis Pergameis erepte ruinis ; cedit honori.*

3. Translate :

O quisquis volet impias
Cædes et rabiem tollere civicam,
Si quæret Pater Urbium
Subscribi statuis, indomitam audeat
Refrenare licentiam,
Clarus postgenitis ; quatenus, heu nefas !
Virtutem incolumem odimus,
Sublatam ex oculis quæritamus invidi.
Quid tristes querimoniæ
Si non supplicio culpa reciditur ?
Quid leges sine moribus
Vanæ proficiunt, si neque fervidis
Pars inclusa caloribus
Mundi nec Boreæ finitimum latus
Duratæque solo nives
Mercatorem abigunt, horrida callidi
Vincunt æquora navitæ,
Magnum pauperies opprobrium jubet

Quidvis et facere et pati,
Virtutisque viam deserit arduæ ?

Annotate upon *Pater Urbium ; quatenus.*

4. Translate :

Miramur si Democriti pecus edit agellos
Cultaque dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox ;
Cum tu inter scabiem tantam et contagia lucri
Nil parvum sapias et adhuc sublimia cures :
Quæ mare compescant causæ, quid temperet annum,
Stellæ sponte sua jussæne vagentur et errent,
Quid premat obscurum lunæ, quid proferat orbem,
Quid velit et possit rerum concordia discors,
Empedocles an Stertinium deliret acumen.
Verum seu pisces seu porrum et cæpe trucidas
Utere Pompeio Grospho, et si quid petet ultro
Defer ; nil Grosphus nisi verum orabit et æquum.
Vilis amicorum est annona bonis ubi quid deest.
Ne tamen ignores quo sit Romana loco res :
Cantaber Agrippæ, Claudi virtute Neronis
Armenius cecidit ; jus imperiumque Phraates
Cæsaris accepit genibus minor ; aurea fruges
Italiæ pleno defundit Copia cornu.

Explain and illustrate *Stertinium acumen.* Who was Phraates ? Explain *genibus minor.*

5. Translate :

(*a.*) Quin etiam repetunt a cælo atque ignibus ejus
Et primum faciunt ignem se vertere in auras
Aeris, hinc imbrem gigni terramque creari.
Ex imbri retroque a terra cuncta reverti,
Humorem primum post aera, deinde calorem,
Nec cessare hæc inter se mutare, meare
A cælo ad terram, de terra ad sidera mundi.
Quod facere haud ullo debent primordia pacto ;
Immutabile enim quiddam superare necessest,
Ne res ad nilum rediganter funditus omnes.

(*b.*) Sic igitur per eum possunt erumpere fontem
Et scatere illa foras in stuppam semina ; quo cum
Conveniunt aut in tædai corpore adhærent,
Ardescunt facile extemplo, quia multa quoque in se
Semina habent ignis stuppæ tædæque latentis.
Nonne vides etiam, nocturna ad lumina linum
Nuper ubi extinctum admoveas, accendier ante
Quam tetigit flammam, tædamque pari ratione ?
Multaque præterea prius ipso tacta vapore
Eminus ardescunt quam comminus imbuat ignis.

6. *Translate and explain :* lacrimis æquare labores ; fato urgenti incumbere ; vestigia pressit ; oculos furare labori ; ardua torquent cornua ; Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur ; favos ignotus adedit stellio ; non illis epulæ nocuere repostæ ; fratris radiis obnoxia Luna ; gaudet insitiva decerpens jura ; inversum contristat Aquarius annum ; fœnum habet in cornu ; concha salis puri ; nil fuit unquam sic impar sibi ; nihil non arroget armis ; nec quarta

loqui persona laboret; speciosa locis fabula; triste bidental; nitidis fundata pecunia villis; genus humanum, defessum vi colere ævum; magni refert quid quæque obeat res; quibus incautum scelus aversabile cumquest; dominos acres adsciscunt.

7. Examine and compare or contrast the poetic styles of Virgil, Horace, and Lucretius, noting the characteristics of their respective Hexameters, and illustrating your remarks by quotations from their writings.

LATIN VERSE.

Examiner—Mr. W. T. Webb, M. A.

Juvenal—Persius—Catullus—Plautus—Terence.

1. Translate:

Præter majorum cineres atque ossa volucri
Carpento rapitur pinguis Damasippus, et ipse,
Ipse rotam adstringit multo sufflamine consul:
Nocte quidem, sed luna videt, sed sidera testes
Intendunt oculos. Finitum tempus honoris
Quum fuerit, clara Damasippus luce flagellum
Sumet, et occursum nusquam trepidabit amici
Jam senis, ac virga prior adnuet, atque maniplos
Solvet, et infundet jumentis hordea lassis.
Interea, dum lanatas torvumque juvencum
More Numæ cædis Jovis ante altaria, jurat
Solam Eponam et facies olida ad præsepia pictas.
Sed quum pervigiles placet instaurare popinas,
Obvius adsiduo Syrophœnix udus amomo
Currit, (Idumææ Syrophœnix incola portæ)
Hospitis affectu dominum regemque salutat,
Et cum venali Cyane succincta lagena.

2. Translate:

Liber ego. Unde datum hoc sumis, tot subdite rebus?
An dominum ignoras, nisi quem vindicta relaxat?
I, puer, et strigiles Crispini ad balnea defer!
Si increpuit: cessas nugator? servitium acre
Te nihil impellit: nec quidquam extrinsecus intrat,
Quod nervos agitet. Sed si intus, et in iecore ægro
Nascuntur domini, quin tu impunitior exis,
Atque hic, quem ad strigiles scutica et metus egit herilis?
Mane piger stertis: surge, inquit Avaritia; eia
Surge! Negas; instat: surge, inquit *Non queo.* Surge.
En! quid agam? Rogitas? saperdas advehe Ponto
Castoreum, stuppas, ebenum, tus, lubrica Coa:
Tolle recens primus piper e sitiente camelo.

3. Translate:

Puto esse ego illi milia aut decem aut plura
Perscripta, nec sic ut fit in palimpsesto
Relata: chartæ regiæ, novei libri,
Novi umbilici, lora rubra, membrana

Directa plumbo, et pumice omnia æquata.
Hæc cum legas tu, bellus ille et urbanus
Suffenus unus caprimulgus aut fossor
Rursus videtur : tantum abhorret ac mutat.
Hoc quid putemus esse ? qui modo scurra
Aut siquid hac re tritius videbatur,
Idem infaceto est infacetior rure,
Simul poemata attigit, neque idem unquam
Aeque est beatus ac poema cum scribit :
Tam gaudet in se tamque se ipse miratur.

4. Translate :

(a.) *Da.* Redeunti interea ex ipsa re mi incidit suspitio 'hem
Paululum obsoni : ipsus tristis : de improviso nuptiæ.
Non cohærent.' *Pa.* Quorsum nam istuc ? *Da.* Ego me
continuo ad Chremem.
Quom illo advenio, solitudo ante ostium : jam id gaudeo.
Ch. Recte dicis. *Pa.* Perge. *Da.* Maneo : interea intro
ire neminem.
Video, exire neminem : matronam nullam in ædibus,
Nil ornati, nil tumulti : accessi : intro aspexi : *Pa.* Scio :
Magnum signum. *Da.* Num videntur convenire hæc nup-
tiis ?
Pa. Non opinor, Dave. *Da.* 'Opinor' narras ? non recte
accipis.
Certa res est. Etiam puerum inde abiens conveni Chremi :
Holera et pisciculos minutos ferre obolo in cenam seni.

(b.) *Sy.* Hac illac circumcursa : inveniundum es tamen,
Argentum ; intendenda in senemst fallacia.
Ch. Num me fefellit hosce id struere ? videlicet,
Quia Cliniæ ille servos tardiusculust,
Idcirco huic nostro traditast provincia.
Sy. Quis his loquitur ? perii. Num nam hæc audivit ? *Ch.*
Syre. *Sy.* Hem.
Ch. Quid tu istic ? Sy. Recte. Equidem te demiror,
Chremes,
Tam mane, qui heri tantum biberis. *Ch.* Nil nimis.
Sy. 'Nil' narras ? visa verost, quod dici solet,
Aquilæ senectus.

5. Translate :

Ilicet parasiticæ arti maximam in malam crucem :
Ita inventus iam ridiculos inopes ab se segregat
Nil morantur jam Lacones imi supselli viros,
Plagipatidas, quibus sunt verba sine penu et pecunia.
Eos requirunt, qui, lubenter quom ederint, reddant domi.
Ipsi opsonant, quæ parasitorum ante erat provincia.
Ipsi de foro tam aperto capite ad lenones eunt,
Quam in tribu sontis aperto capite condemnant reos,
Neque ridiculos iam terunci faciunt. Sese omnes amant.
Nam uti dudum hinc abii, accessi ad adulescentis in foro :
'Salvete,' inquam : 'quo imus una ad prandium ?' atque
illi tacent.
'Quis ait "hoc" aut quis profitetur ?' inquam : quasi muti
silent,

Neque me rident. 'ubi cenamus hodie?' inquam atque illi abnuont.
Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus,
Quibus solebam menstrualis epulas ante apiscier:
Nemo ridet. scivi extemplo rem de conpecto geri.

6. Sketch the occupations of a Roman Day, as a portraiture of the private life of the Romans under the Empire, with illustrations drawn from your authors.

LATIN GRAMMAR, AND CRITICISM.

Examiner—MR. W. T. WEBB, M. A.

1. Into what three periods may the history of Latin be grouped? Give examples of the changes of form undergone by Latin words in passing from one period to another. Explain the existence in French of the Latin derivatives—*ville, bouche, baiser, changer, aller, cheval.* Can you account for the Latin passive *amor?*

2. Under what circumstances does each of the following words take the subjunctive mood—*si, cum, quis, ut, quin, donec;* give examples. Classify the uses of *ut.* How does it come to mean 'though'?

3. Distinguish, giving examples of each:—

(1) *Aut, vel, seu.*
(2) *Forsan, forte, fortasse.*
(3) *Salvus, sospes, incolumis, tutus, securus.*
(4) *Aliquis, quidam, quivis, quisquam, quisquis, quispiam.*

4. Give the meaning and etymology of—*stipendium, anceps, nundinæ, nuncupo, scilicet, confuto, proletarius, reduvia, rostrum, vestibulum, inquilinus, indidem.*

5. Translate into English:

(1) Degeneratum in aliis artibus huic quoque decori offecit.
(2) Dis non perlitatum tenuerat dictatorem ne ante meridiem signum dare posset.
(3) Decem pondo auri et argenti ad summam sestertii decies in ærarium rettulit.
(4) Senatui non solum juvare reipublicæ, sed ne lugere quidem licuit.
(5) Mortalia facta peribunt, nedum sermonum stet honos.

6. What is the object of the Science of Language? "In comparing languages we have first to compare their grammars, not their vocabularies" (Sayce). Explain and illustrate this remark.

7. Write a sketch of the influence of Analogy upon Language. Account for the existence of the forms *amemini* and *amabimini, materiæ* and *materiei, tepor* (masc.) and *tempus* (neut.).

8. Give the import of—*tibi ab epistolis; diminutio capitis; æres ex asse; nostrâ refert; pro rostris; servare de cælo; solvuntur tabulæ; non liquet; Nomen Latinum; Dies Nefastus.*

LATIN.

CICERO AND LIVY.

Examiner—REV. A. W. ATKINSON, M. A.

1. Translate the following extracts:—

(*a.*) Accipite nunc, quaeso, non ea quae ipse in se atque in domesticum dedecus impure et intemperanter, sed quae in nos fortunasque nostros, id est in universam rempublicam impie ac nefarie fecerit. Ab hujus enim scelere omnium malorum principium natum reperietis. Nam quum L. Lentulo C. Marcello consulibus Kal. Jan. labentem et prope cadentem rempublicam fulcire cuperetis, ipsique C. Caesari, si sana mente esset, consulere velletis, tum iste *venditum atque emancipatum tribunatum* consiliis vestris opposuit, cervicesque suas ei subjecit securi, qua multi minoribus in peccatis occiderunt. In te, M. Antoni, id decrevit senatus et quidem incolumis, nondum tot luminibus extinctis, quod in *hostem togatum* decerni est solitum more majorum. Et tu apud Patres conscriptos contra me dicere ausus es, quum ab hoc ordine *ego conservator essem*, tu hostis, *reipublicae judicatus?* Commemoratio illius tui sceleris intermissa est, non memoria deleta, Dum genus hominum, dum populi Romani nomen exstabit,—quod quidem erit, si per te licebit, sempeternum—tua illa pestifera intercessio nominabitur. Quid cupide a senatu, quid temere fiebat, quum tu *unus adolescens* universum ordinem decernere de salute reipublicae prohibuisti? neque semel sed saepius: neque tu tecum de senatus auctoritate agi passus es.

Cic: Philip. II, Ch: XXI.

Write a note on each of the italicised expressions in the above passages, such as you think each requires.

(*b.*) Ubi est septies millies, quod est in tabulis quae sunt ad *Opis?* funestae illius quidem *pecuniae*, sed tamen quae nos, si iis quorum erat non redderetur, a tributis posset vindicare, Tu autem quadringenties sestertium, quod Idibus Martiis debuisti, quonam modo ante Kalendas Apriles debere desisti? Sunt ea quidem innumerabilia quae a tuis emebantur, non insciente te, sed unum egregium de rege Deiotaro populi Romani amicissimo, decretum in Capitolio fixum quo proposito nemo erat qui in ipso dolore risum posset continere. Quis enim cuiquam inimicior quam Deiotaro Caesar? aeque atque huic ordini, ut equestri, ut Massiliensibus ut omnibus quibus rempublicam populi Romani caram esse sentiebat. Igitur a quo vivo nec praesens nec absens quidquam aequi boni impetravit, apud mortuum factus est gratiosus. Compellarat hospitem praesens, computarat, pecuniam imperarat, in ejus tetrarchia unum ex Graecis comitibus suis collocarat. Armeniam abstulerat a senatu datam. Haec vivus eripuit, reddit mortuus. At quibus verbis? Modo aequum sibi videri, modo non iniquum. Mira verborum complexio

Cic: Philip. II, Ch: XXXVII.

Explain the construction of "*Opis*," and also that of "*pecuniae*." When did Caesar exhibit enmity to Deiotarus? When to the Massilienses?

(*c.*) Respice, quaeso, aliquando rempublicam, M Antoni, quibus ortus sis, non quibuscum vivas considera, mecum uti voles: redi cum republica in gratiam. Sed de te tu *videris;* ego de me ipse

profitebor. Defendi rempublicam *adolescens* non deseram *senex*, contempsi Catilinae gladios, non pertimescam tuos. Quin etiam corpus libenter obtulerim, si representari morte mea libertas civitatis potest, ut aliquando dolor populi Romani pariat, quod jamdiu *parturit*. Etenim si abhinc annos prope viginti hoc ipso in templo negavi posse mortem immaturam esse consulari, quanto verius nunc negabo seni? Mihi vero, patres conscripti, jam etiam optanda mors est perfuncto rebus iis quas adeptus sum quasque gessi: Duo modo haec opto, ut moriens populum Romanum liberum relinquam: hoc mihi majus a diis immortalibus dari nihil potest: alterum ut ita cuique eveniat ut de republica quisque meretur. Cicero Philip 11, XLVI.

What is the construction of *videris?*

What sort of a verb is *parturit?*

What year A. U. C. has Cicero in his mind, when he uses the word "*adolescens*" above?

What when he uses the word "*senex*"?

(*d.*) Mirabile videtur, quod non rideat haruspex, cum haruspicem viderit: hoc mirabilius quod vos inter vos risum tenere possitis. Non est corpus, sed quasi corpus. Hoc intellegerem quale esset si in ceris fingeretur aut fictilibus figuris: in deo quid sit quasi corpus aut quasi sanguis, intellegere non possum. Ne tu quidem, Vellei, sed non vis fateri. Ista enim a vobis quasi dictata redduntur, quae Epicurus oscitans halucinatus est, cum quidem gloriaretur, ut videmus in scriptis, se magistrum habuisse nullum. Quod si non predicanti tamen facile equidem crederem, sicut mali aedificii domino glorianti se architectum non habuisse. Nihil enim olet ex Academia nihil ex Lycio, nihil ne e puerilibus quidem disciplinis. Xenocraten audire potuit quem virum di immortales! et sunt qui putent audisse; ipse non vult. Credo plus nemini. Pamphilum quendam, Platonis auditorem, ait a se Sami auditum: ibi enim adolescens habitabat cum patre et fatribus, quod in eam pater ejus Neocles agripeta venerat, sed, cum agellus eum non satis aleret, ut opinor, ludi magister fuit. Sed hunc Platonicum mirifice contemnit Epicurus: ita metuit, ne quid unquam didicisse videatur. In Nausiphane Democriteo tenetur, quem quum a se non neget auditum, vexat tamen omnibus contumeliis. Atqui si haec Democritea non audisset, quid audierat? Quid est in physicis Epicuri non a Democrito? Nam etsi quaedam commutavit, ut quod paulo ante de inclinatione atomorum dixi, tamen pleraque dicit eadem, atomos, inane, imagines, infinitatem locorum, innumerabilitatem mundorum, eorum ortus, interitus, omnia fere, quibus naturae ratio continetur.

Cicero De Nat. Deor. I. Ch. XXVI.

(*e.*) Roges me quid aut quale sit deus, auctore utar Simonide, de quo cum quaesivisset hoc idem tyrannus, Hiero, deliberandi sibi unum diem postulavit; cum idem ex eo postridie quaereret, biduum petivit; cum saepius duplicaret numerum dierum admiransque Hiero requireret, cur ita faceret. Quia quanto diutius considero, inquit, tanto mihi res videtur obscurior. Sed Simonidem arbitror—non enim poeta solum suavis, verum etiam ceteroqui doctus sapiensque traditur—quia multa venirent in mentem acuta atque subtilia, dubitantem, quid eorum esset verissimum, desperasse omnem veritatem. Epicurus vero tuus—nam cum illo malo disserere quam tecum—quid dicit quod non modo philosophia dignum esset, se mediocri prudentia. Cicero De Nat. Deor. I, Ch. XXII.

(*f.*) At deo ne excusatio quidem est inscientiae; quem vos praeclare defenditis, cum dicitis eam vim deorum esse, ut etiam si quis morte poenas sceleris effugerit, expetantur eae poenae a liberis, a nepotibus, a posteris. O miram aequitatem deorum! Ferretne civitas ulla latorem istius modi legis ut condemnaretur filius aut nepos, si pater aut avus deliquisset?

Quinam Tantalidarum internecioni modus
Paretur? aut quaenam unquam ob mortem Myrtili
Poenis luendis dabitur satias supplici?

Utrum poetae Stoicos depravarint an Stoici poetis dederint auctoritatem, non facile dixerim: portenta enim ab utrisque et flagitia dicuntur. Neque enim, quem Hipponactis iambus laeserat aut qui erat Archilochi versu vulneratus, a deo immissum dolorem, non conceptum a se ipso continebat, nec, cum Aegisthi libidinem aut cum Paridis videmus, a deo causam requirimus, cum culpae pene vocem audiamus. Cicero. De Nat. Deor. III. Ch. XXXVIII.

II. Translate—

(*a.*) His senatus consultis perfectis L. Cornelius Lentulus pontifex maximus consulente collegium praetore, omnium primum populum consulendum de vere sacro censet; injussu populi voveri non posse. Rogatus in haec verba populus: "Volitis jubeatisne haec sic fieri? Si respublica populi Romani Quiritium ad quinquennium proximum, sicut velim voveamque, salva servata erit hisce duellis, quod duellum populo Romano cum Carthaginiensi est, quaeque duella cum Gallis sunt qui cis Alpes sunt, tum donum duit populus Romanus Quiritium, quod ver attulerit ex suillo, ovillo, caprino, bovillo grege, quaeque profana erunt, Jovi fieri, ex qua die senatus populusque jusserit. Qui faciet, quando volet quaque lege volet, facito: quo modo faxit, probe factum esto. Si id moritur, quod fieri oportebit, profanum esto, neque scelus esto. Si quis rumpet occidetve insciens, ne fraus esto. Si quis clepsit ne populo scelus esto, neve cui cleptum erit, Si atro die faxit insciens probe factum esto. Si nocte sive luce, si servus sive liber faxit, probe factum esto. Si antidea ac senatus populusque jusserit fieri, faxitur, eo populus solutus liber esto."

Livy Hist. XXII, 10.

(*b.*) Haec pugna est Cannensis, Aliensi cladi nobilitate par, ceterum ut illis, quae post pugnam accidere, levior, quia ab hoste est cessatum, sic strage exercitus gravior foediorque. Fuga namque ad Aliam sicut urbem prodidit, ita exercitum servavit: ad Cannas fugientem consulem vix quinquaginta secuti sunt, alterius morientis prope totus exercitus fuit Livy Hist XXII, 50.

(*c.*) Sine, quaeso, priusquam de conditione nostra queror, noxam, cujus arguimur, nos purgare. Si non deum ira nec fato, cujus lege, immobilis rerum humanarum ordo seritur, sed culpa periimus ad Cannas, cujus tandem ea culpa fuit? militum an imperatorum? Equidem miles nihil unquam dicam de imperatore meo, cui praesertim, gratias sciam ab senatu actas, quod non desperaverit de republica cui post fugam a Cannis per omnes annos prorogatum imperium. Ceteros item ex reliquiis cladis ejus, quos tribunos militum habuimus, honores petere et gerere et provincias obtinere audivimus. An vobis vestrisque liberis ignoscitis facile, patres conscripti, in haec vilia capita saevire libet? et consuli primoribusque aliis civitatis fugere, quum spes alia nulla esset turpe non fuit, milites utique morituros in aciem misistis?

The question put to the people in the passage marked (*a*) is evidently not Livy's composition. Examine this statement, adding internal proof to support either your justification or refutation of the statement.

Give the date, circumstances, and geographical position of what is called in (*b*) the *Aliensis clades*.

Who is alluded to in the words, "*non desperaverit de republica*" which occur in (*c*).

LATIN.

Tacitus and Sallust.

Examiner—Rev. A. W. Atkinson.

1. Translate—

(*a.*) Agebatur huc illuc Galba, vario turbae fluctuantis impulsu, completis undique basilicis ac templis, lugubri prospectu. Neque populi aut plebis ulla vox, sed attoniti voltus et conversae ad omnia aures. Non tumultus, non quies, quale magni metus et magnae irae silentium est. Othoni tamen armari plebem nuntiabatur. Ire praecipites et occupare pericula jubet. Igitur milites Romani, *quasi Vologesen aut Pacorum avito Arsacidarum solio depulsuri* ac non imperatorem suum inermem et senem trucidare pergerent, disjecta plebe, proculcato senatu, truces armis, rapidi equis foram irrumpunt, Nec illos Capitolii aspectus et imminentium templorum religio et priores et futuri principes terruere, quominus facerent scelus cujus ultor est quisquis successit. Hist. I. 40.

(1.) Write a full note on the passage italicised.

(*b.*) Apud civitatem cuncta interpretantem, funeste ominis loco acceptum est, quod maximum pontificatum adeptus Vitellius de caeremoniis publicis *XV. Kal. Aug.* edixisset, antiquitus infausto die Cremerensi Alliensique cladibus. Adeo omnis humani divinique juris expers, *pari* libertorum, amicorum *socordia*, velut inter temulentos agebat. Sed comitia consulum cum candidatis civiliter celebrans, omnem infimae plebis rumorem, in theatro ut spectator, in circo ut fautor, affectavit. Quae grata sane et popularia, si a virtutibus proficiscerentur, *memoria vitae prioris indecora et vilia accipiebantur*. Hist. II. 91.

(1.) Write out fully the elliptical expression *XV. Kal. Aug*, and give the date in English form.

(2.) What is the construction of the words *pari socordia*.

(3.) Write an explanatory note on the words italicised at the end of this passage.

(*c.*) Per eos menses, quibus Vespasianus Alexandriae statos aestivis flatibus dies et certa maris opperiebatur, multa miracula evenere, quis coelestis favor et quaedam in Vespasianum inclinatio numinum ostenderetur. E plebe Alexandrina quidam oculorum tabe notus genua ejus advolvitur, remedium caecitatis exposcens gemitu, monitu Serapidis dei, quem dedita superstitionibus gens ante alios colit: precabaturque principem ut genas et oculorum orbes dignaretur respergere oris excremento. Alius manum aeger, eodem deo auctore, ut pede ac vestigio Caesaris calcaretur orabat. Vespasianus primo irridere, aspernari; atque illis instantibus

modo famam vanitatis metuere, modo obsecratione ipsorum et vocibus adulantium in spem induci. Postremo aestimari a medicis jubet an talis caecitas ac debilitas ope humana superabiles forent. Medici vario disserere: huic non exesam vim luminis, et redituram, si pellerentur obstantia; illi elapsos in pravum artus, si salubris vis adhibeatur, posse integrari. Id fortasse cordi diis et divino ministerio principem electum; denique patrati remedii gloriam penes Caesarem, irriti ludibrium penes miseros fore. Igitur Vespasianus, cuncta fortunae suae patere ratus nec quicquam ultra incredibile, laeto ipse vultu, erectaque adstabat multitudine, jussa exsequitur. Statim conversa ad usum manus, ac caeco reluxit dies. Utrumque qui interfuere, *nunc* quoque memorant, postquam nullum mendacio pretium. Hist: IV. 81.

(1.) What was Tacitus' mental attitude with regard to these "miracles"?

(2.) State approximately the *time* indicated by the adverb "*Nunc.*"

2. The most remarkable qualities in the style of Tacitus are its (*a*) *variety* (*β*) *brevity* (*γ*) *poetical complexion.*

Illustrate each of these qualities very briefly from his *Historiae*, not quoting as an illustration any passage in this paper.

3. Translate into idiomatic English:—

(1.) Rapiuntur arma et ut proditionis ira militum in T. Ampium Flavianum incubuit.

(2.) Mox conversus ad singulos, "num secures dolabrasque, et cetera expugnandis urbibus secum attalissent," rogitabat.

(3.) Civilis instare fortunae, Cerialis abolere ignominiam.

(4.) Praecipuum montium Libanum erigit, mirum dictu, tantos inter ardores opacum fidumque nivibus. Idem amnem Iordanen alit funditque.

4. Translate: adding explanatory notes, historical or grammatical, wherever they are required—

Ceterum dum ea res geritur, L. Sulla, quaestor, cum magno equitatu in castra venit: quos uti ex Latio et a sociis cogeret, Romae relictus erat. Sed quoniam tanti viri res admonuit, idoneum visum est, de natura cultuque ejus paucis dicere: neque enim alio loco de Sullae rebus dicturi sumus: et L. Sisenna, optime et diligentissime omnium qui eas res dixere persecutus, parum mihi libero ore locutus videtur. Igetur Sulla gentis patriciae, familia prope jam exstincta majorum ignavia, litteris Graecis atque Latinis juxta atque doctissime eruditus, animo ingenti, cupidus voluptatum, sed gloriae cupidior; otio luxurioso, tamen ab negotiis nunquam voluptas remorata, nisi quod de uxore potuit honestius consuli: facundus callidus, et amicitia facilis: ad simulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis; multarum rerum ac maxume pecuniae, largitor. Atque felicissumo omnium ante civilem victoriam, numquam super industriam fortuna fuit: multique dubitavere, fortior an felicior esset; nam postea quae fecerit, incertum habeo, pudeat magis, an pigeat, dicere. Sall. Jug. XCV.

(1.) What qualities of Sallust, both as a thinker and as an artist, are brought out in the above passage.

(*b.*) Semper in praelio maximum est periculum, qui maxume timent: audacia pro muro habetur. Cum vos considero, milites, et cum facta vestra aestumo, magna me spes victoriae tenet. Animus

aetas, virtus vestra hortantur: praeterea necessitudo quae etiam timidos fortis facit. Nam multitudo hostium ne circumvenire queat, prohibent angustiae. Quod si virtuti vestrae fortuna inviderit, cavete, inulti animam amittatis; neu capti potius sicuti pecora, trucidemini, quam virorum more pugnantes, cruentam atque luctuosam victoriam hostibus relinquatis.

LATIN COMPOSITION AND LITERATURE.

Examiner—REV. A. W. ATKINSON, M. A.

1. Translate into Latin :-

The place was worthy of such a trial. The grey old walls were hung with scarlet. The long galleries were crowded by an audience such as has rarely excited the fears or the emulation of an orator. There were gathered together, from all parts of a great, free, enlightened, and prosperous Empire, grace and female loveliness, art and learning, the representatives of every science and of every art. There were seen, side by side, the greatest painter and the greatest scholar of the age. The spectacle had allured the one from that easel which has preserved to us the thoughtful foreheads of so many writers and statesmen, and the sweet smiles of so many noble matrons. It had induced the other to suspend his labours in that dark and profound mine from which he had extracted a vast treasure of erudition, a treasure too often bound in the earth, too often paraded with injudicious and inelegant ostentation, but still precious, massive, and splendid.

☞ The answers to questions 2, 3, 4 are intended to be exercises in English composition, therefore attention must be paid to *form* as well as to facts.

2. "It is difficult to separate Cicero's religion from his philosophy. In both he was a sceptic, but in the better sense of the word." Examine the truth of this criticism under the light thrown on Cicero's mind from our study of his "De Natura Deorum."

3. There are three speakers in the imaginary conversation, "De Natura Deorum," omitting the author. (1) Who were the speakers? (2) What school of philosophy is each made the exponent of? (3) What were the main tenets of each of these schools?

4. Though Livy gives no clear estimate of his own as to the causes, moral and material, which led to the ultimate success of Rome in the Second Punic War, he supplies us with materials for an estimate. Sum up the causes as clearly and as fully as you can.

5. (*a*) What is Livy's radical defect in his treatment of History?
(*b*) Give Quintillian's estimate of Livy as a historian and say with what Greek he matches him.

SANSKRIT.

PROSE AND POETRY.

Examiner—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B. L.

1. यस्मिंश्च राजनि गिरीणां विषमता, प्रत्ययानां परत्वं, दर्पणानामभिमुखावस्थानं, भ्रूलतापणिप्रतिमानां दुर्गाश्लेषः, जलधराणामापधारणं, पद्मानां जलदित्वं, प्रतोदाराणामसिधारणं, तैक्ष्ण्यमसिधाराणां, ध्वजानामुन्नतिः, धनुषामवनतिः, वंशीनां छिद्रीमुखत्वतिः, देवतानां याचा, कुसुमानां बन्धनस्थितिः, इन्द्रियाणां निग्रहः।

(*a.*) A rhetorical ornament or figure of speech is involved in the above extract. Name it and state its definition. Into how many classes is it divided? To which class does the present instance belong? Give two other instances of the same figure from the Kádambarí or from any other work.

(*b.*) Point out the words used in a double sense in the above extract, explaining each of the two senses, and showing which of the two senses implies condemnation, and which implies approbation.

(*c.*) What is the grammatical correlative of प्रत्यय, as it is used above? Into how many classes is the same divided? Give the different meanings of the word प्रत्यय, and also its derivation.

(*d.*) Derive अवस्थान, and name the different significations that the root, from which the word अवस्थान is derived, assumes, when preceded by the different उपसर्ग particles.

(*e.*) How do you derive देवता? What is the ordinary meaning of the suffix which has been added to the nominal root, from which the word देवता is derived? Name an English word which exactly resembles the Sanskrit word देवता, and point out how there is a resemblance between the English and the Sanskrit words, not only as regards the root and the ordinary meaning of the suffix, but also as regards the meaning that the derivative takes.

(*f.*) The figure of speech called श्लेष is classified as सभङ्ग or अभङ्ग. Which class is it in दुर्गाश्लेष in the above extract?

(*g.*) Name certain other kinds of दित्य, besides जलदित्य, explaining their nature.

2. Translate into English :—

तत्र च द्विगुणीकृत्कुथासनोपविष्टः समीपोपविष्टेन तद्गुणोपवर्णनपरेण वैद्यम्पायनेन यथार्हभूमिभागोपवेशितेन राजपुत्रलोकेन दृष्टस्त्रै

दीयतामिति प्रसादविशेषप्रदर्शनसंवर्धितसेवारसेन च सद्य आहारविधिमकरोत्। उपस्पृश्य च मदीनताम्बूलखण्डिम मुक्तमिव स्थित्वा इन्द्रायुधसमीपमगात्। तत्र च अनुपविष्ट एव तद्गुणोपवर्णनप्रायालापाः कथाः श्रुत्वा सत्यपि आज्ञाप्रतीक्षणोन्मुखे पार्श्वपरिवर्तिनि परिजने तद्गुणापहृतहृदयः स्वयमेवेन्द्रायुधस्य पुरो यवसमाकीर्य्य निर्गत्य राजकुलमयासीत्। तेनैव च क्रमेण अवलोक्य राजानमागत्य निशामनैषीत्।

3. Write in Sanskrit the substance of the consolatory words addressed by Chandrápíra to Mahásvetá, when she had related her story to him.

4. Explain in Sanskrit :—

अम्बुर्युतिपयःपिहितनाथास्यं मुदाथ हरितां कमितारः।
वर्त्म कर्षति पुरः परमेकस्तद्गतानुगतिको न मदार्षः॥
प्रेषिताः पृथगथो दमयन्त्यै चित्तचौर्य्यचतुरा निजदूत्यः।
तद्गुणं प्रति च नैषधसारास्तां स्मसौख्यकपटेन निगूढाः॥
चित्तमत्र विबुधैरपि यत्नैः खर्वितुं वत भूरनुसर्वे।
स्त्रीनं काचिदथ वाप्ति निरूढा तत्र सा वसति यत्र हि चित्तम्॥
श्रीप्रलम्भितपथैरथ वाचैर्लक्षिता भुवमभी सुरसाराः।
वज्रिवेश्मनिलकन्धरबन्धाः मुम्रुवुर्धनितमध्वनि दूरम्॥

5. Point out in the above extract from the Naishadha such phrases and expressions as strike you to be peculiar and quaint, explaining wherein the 'quaintness' consists; that is to say, showing how the same idea would be expressed in plain ordinary Sanskrit.

6. अभीक्ष्णमुच्चैरपि तस्य वीक्षणैः सुरेन्द्रवन्दीक्षणितानिलेखया।
सचन्दनाम्भःकणकोमलेखया वपुर्जलाद्रापवनैर्न निर्ययौ॥ १॥
यदासुदेवेनादीनमनादीनवमीरितम्।
वचस्तस्य सुपर्वि क्रिया केवलमुत्तरम्॥ २॥
कपाटविश्लेषणनीरमोरःस्खलच्छिलश्रीखलनस्य तस्य।
आनन्दिताशेषजना बभूव सर्व्वाङ्गसन्नित्यपरैव लक्ष्मीः॥ ३॥
व्योमस्पृशः प्रथयता कलधौतभित्ती-
रुद्भिद्यपुष्यचषचम्पकपिङ्गभासः।
सौमेरवीमधिगतेन नितम्बशोभा-
मेतेन भारतमिलाष्टतवद् विभाति॥ ४॥

(*a.*) What is अलार्द्दा in the first sloka above? What is the rule of grammar, with regard to the change of ष into श, in निर्वशो?

(*b.*) Give the purport of the first sloka above, in simple Sanskrit sentences, *i. e.*, in sentences with no more than one verb in each.

(*c.*) In the second sloka above, point out the subject and the predicate in the last half.

(*d.*) In the third sloka above, point out whatever figures of speech or alankáras there may be in it.

(*e.*) In the fourth sloka above, derive मथ्यता, giving the rules of grammar which govern the changes in the formation of the word. What is meant by उद्विद्रपुष्पचण? What is a वर्ष? Name some of them. What other meanings has the word वर्ष got?

7. Briefly compare the styles of the Naishadha and the S'iśupálabadha.

THE DRAMA.

Examiner—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B. L.

1. Describe in English, or in Sanscrit, the character of Priyamvadá as portrayed by Kalidása in his Sakuntalá.

2. नीवाराधातप्रतिहतनवस्निग्धलग्नैकदन्तः
पादाक्षेपव्रततिवलयासङ्गसंजातपाशः।
मूर्ध्ना विघ्नक्षपण इव नो भिन्नसारङ्गयूथो
धर्म्मारण्यं प्रविशति गजः स्यन्दनालोकभीतः॥ १॥
जनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्फालनक्रूरपूर्व्वं
रविकिरणसहिष्णु खेदलेशैरभिन्नम्।
अपचितमपि गात्रं व्यायतत्वाद्दलक्ष्यं
गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं बिभर्त्ति॥ २॥
इदमभिनिरैरुन्नसापाद् विषण्णमवीक्षितं
निशि निशि भुजन्यस्तापाङ्गप्रवर्त्तिभिरश्रुभिः।
अनभिलुलितव्याघातार्द्रं मुहुर्मणिबन्धनात्
कनकवलयं स्रस्तं स्रस्तं मया प्रतिसार्य्यते॥ ३॥

(*a*) Write comments in Sanscrit, in the style of Mallinátha, on the above slokas, and translate into English, the first two.

(*b.*) Name the metres of the first two, and scan them.

N. B.—To scan is to divide the sloka into the proper ganas or groups, indicating the light and the heavy syllables.

(*c.*) Expound the Samása तीव्राघातप्रतिहततरुस्कन्धलग्नैकदन्तः. From what root does प्रतिहत come? Is there any tautology in the expression आघातप्रतिहत? If not, how is it obviated? Can you give English words exactly corresponding to आघात and प्रतिघात?

(*d.*) Derive व्यायत.

(*e.*) Why is मणिबन्धन so called? What is the more usual form of the word?

(*f.*) Account for the तृतीया in स्वेदलेशैः. Give the English word similar in sound and sense to स्वेदः

(*g.*) Mention four Sanskrit words, formed with the root चर, similarly to the word गिरिचर; also give their feminine forms.

(*h.*) From what root does न्यस्त come? Give its form in लङ्, second person, dual.

(*i.*) What is meant by पूर्व्व in क्रूरपूर्व्वम्?

3. Compare, either in English, or in Sanskrit, the style of Bhavabhúti, with that of Viśákhadatta, the author of the Mudrárákhshasa.

4. त्रातुं लोकानिव परिणतः कायवानस्त्रवेदः
क्षात्रो धर्म्मः श्रित इव तनुं ब्रह्मकोशस्य गुप्त्यै ।
सामर्थ्यानामिव समुदयः सञ्चयो वा गुणाना-
माविर्भूय स्थित इव जगत्पुण्यनिर्म्माणराशिः ॥

Explain the first line of the above sloka, with particular reference to the expression कायवान् परिणतः. Cite a passage parallel to the second line, marking, if any, the difference between the two passages. What is ब्रह्मकोश? Give the various significations of the words ब्रह्मन्, both masculine and neuter; also state its root, and the meaning of the root. Can you give any significance to the plural number in सामर्थ्यानाम्?

5. असारं संसारं परिमुषितरत्नं त्रिभवनं
निरालोकं लोकं मरणशरणं बान्धवजनम् ।
अदर्पं कन्दर्पं जननयननिर्म्माणमफलं
जगज्जीर्णारण्यं कथमसि विधातुं व्यवसितः ॥

Give the different meanings of the word सार, quoting the lexicon for it, and illustrating its use in those meanings by appropriate

examples. The root मुष् sometimes corresp[illegible]ls to the English verb, *to rob*; sometimes, to the verb, *to steal*; which is it here in the above sloka? Give an example of the other use. What is the अलङ्कार, or rhetorical figure in the above sloka? By अलङ्कार, is to be understood, either शब्दालङ्कार or अर्थालङ्कार.

6. Explain—

प्रेयान् मनोरथसहस्रवृतः स एष
सुप्तप्रमत्तजनमेतदमात्यवेश्म ।
प्रौढन्तमः कुरु कृतज्ञतयैकभद्र-
मुत्क्षिप्तमूकमणिनूपुरमेहि यामः ॥
कच्चित् सौम्य प्रियसहचरी विद्युदालिङ्गति त्वा-
माविर्भूतप्रणयसुमुखाश्चातका वा भजन्ते ।
पौरस्त्यो वा सुखयति मरुत् साधु संवाहनाभि-
र्विष्वग् बिभ्रत् सुरपतिधनुर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति ॥
धिगुच्छ्वसितवैशसं मम यदित्थमेकाकिनो
धिगेव रमणीयतां त्वदनुभावभावादृते ।
त्वया सह न यस्तया च दिवसः स विध्वंसतां
प्रमोदमृगतृष्णिकां धिगपरश्च या मानुषे ॥

7. समुत्खाता नन्दा नव हृदयरोगा इव भुवः
कृता मौर्य्ये लक्ष्मीः सरसि नलिनीव स्थिरपदा ।
द्वयोः सारं तुल्यं द्वितयमभियुक्तेन मनसा
फलं कोपप्रीत्योर्द्विषति च विभक्तं सुहृदि च ॥

(*a.*) Why are the Nandas called हृदयरोगा इव भुवः? What उपमान is understood for भू here?

(*b.*) Why is मौर्य्य so called? What is the meaning of पद in स्थिरपदा? What other meanings has the word got? Quote the lexicon for it.

(*c.*) Is the word द्वितय used as a substantive or as an adjective here? How do you derive it? Illustrate its double use, either as a substantive or as an adjective.

(*d.*) Account for the तृतीया in अभियुक्तेन मनसा. What is meant by अभियुक्त, and by अभियोग? Quote a passage illustrating the meaning of the word अभियोग.

(e.) What is implied by फलं विभक्तम्? Who is 'the friend,' who 'the enemy,' referred to here? And what is the twofold कोपप्रीत्योः फलम्?

8. सत्वोत्कर्षस्य धात्रा निधय इव कृताः केऽपि कस्यापि हेतो-
र्जेतारः स्वेन धाम्ना मदसलिलमुचां नागयूथेश्वराणाम्।
दंष्ट्राभङ्गं मृगाणामधिपतय इव व्यक्तमानावलेपा
नाज्ञाभङ्गं सहन्ते नृवर नृपतयस्त्वादृशाः सार्वभौमाः॥

Who is speaking this, and with what motive? What is meant by सत्वोत्कर्षस्य निधयः? Give similar other instances of the use of the word निधि, whether forming a compound word or not. What is the nominative for कृताः? What is meant by कस्यापि हेतोः? Explain accurately the meaning of यूथ. Derive दंष्ट्रा. Is there any difference between it and दन्त? If so, what? Why is a सार्व्व-भौम so called? What extent of territory entitled a king to that appellation? What is the implication of इव in the first line उत्प्रेक्षा, or उपमा?

SANSKRIT.

THE VEDAS AND UPANISHADS.

Examiner— { MAHÁMAHOPÁDHYÁYA MAHESACHANDRA NYÁYARATNA, C. I. E.

1. What is the object of the Vedas? How far is this object kept in view in the Rig Veda? How is it that though modern Hinduism professes to be based on the Vedas, many of its observances and deities find no countenance therein?

2. How would you reconcile the conflicting views to be found in the Upanisads on the utility of religious ceremonies?

3. (१) वायविन्द्रश्च चेतथः सुतानां वाजिनीवसू।
ता वा यातमुप द्रवत्॥
(२) कवी नो मित्रावरुणा तुविजाता उरुक्षया।
दक्षं दधाते अपसम्॥
(३) अश्विना यज्वरीरिषो द्रवत्पाणी शुभस्पती।
पुरुभुजा चनस्यतम्॥

(*a.*) Who are the deities of the above *richs?* Explain their metrical construction.

(*b.*) Why is the verb in the first *rich* used in the dual number when the hymn is addressed to only one individual (वायु)?

(*c.*) Account for the sixth case-ending in सुतानां, in the first *rich.*

(*d.*) In what sense are the words वाजिनी and वसु used here? In what sense are they ordinarily used in the Vedas?

(*e.*) Render into prose the last sentence of the first *rich.*

(*f.*) Give the different meanings of the word द्रवत् as used in the 1st and the 3rd of the above *richs*

(*g.*) Modernise the 2nd *rich.*

(*h.*) Explain the last two *richs.*

4. Translate into English :—

यच्चिद्धि ते विशो यथा प्र देव वरुणव्रतम् ।
मिनीमसि द्यविद्यवि ॥
मा नो वधाय हत्नवे जिहीळानस्य रीरधः ।
मा हृणानस्य मन्यवे ॥
वि ह्लीकाय ते मनो रथीरश्वं न संदितम् ।
गीर्भिर्वरुण सीमहि ॥
परा हि मे विमन्यवः पतन्ति वस्य इष्टये ।
वयो न वसतीरुप ॥
कदा क्षत्रश्रियं नरमा वरुणं करामहे ।
मृळीकायोरुचक्षसम् ॥
तदित् समानमाशाते वेनन्ता न प्र युच्छतः ।
धृतव्रताय दाशुषे ॥

5. Explain in Sanskrit—

त्वं नो अग्ने सनये धनानां यशसं कारं कृणुहि स्तवानः ।
ऋध्याम कर्मापसा नवेन देवैर्द्यावापृथिवी प्रावतं नः ॥
त्वं नो अग्ने पित्रोरुपस्था आ देवो देवेष्वनवद्य जागृविः ।
तनूकृद्बोधि प्रमतिश्च कारवे त्वं कल्याण वसु विश्वमोपिषे ॥
त्वमग्ने प्रमतिस्त्वं पितासिनस्त्वं वयस्कृत्तव जामयो वयम् ।
सं त्वा रायः शतिनः सं सहस्रिणः सुवीरं यन्ति व्रतपामदाभ्य ॥

6. उद्दालको हारुणिः श्वेतकेतुं पुत्रमुवाच स्वप्नान्तं मे सोम्य विजानीहीति, यत्रैतत्पुरुषः स्वपिति नाम सता सोम्य तदा सम्पन्नो भवति स्वमपीतो भवति तस्मादेनं स्वपितीत्याचक्षते स्वं ह्यपीतो भवति स यथा शकुनिः सूत्रेण प्रबद्धो दिशं दिशं पतित्वा अन्यत्रायतनमप्राप्य बन्धनमेवोपाश्रयते एवमेव खलु सोम्य तन्मनो दिशं दिशं पतित्वा अन्यत्रायतनमप्राप्य बन्धनमेवोपश्रयते, अन्यत्रायतनमलब्ध्वा प्राणमेवोपश्रयते, प्राणबन्धनं हि सोम्य मन इति ।

(*a.*) Give the purport of the above passage in Sanskrit.

7. स्मरो वा आकाशाद्भूयः स्मरमुपास्वेति । स यः स्मरं ब्रह्मेत्युपास्ते, यावत् स्मरस्य गतं तत्रास्य यथाकामचारो भवति ।

Why is स्मर to be worshipped? and how is he greater than आकाश? What is meant by स्मर?

8. यथेह आत्मविद्या सकलाऽवगम्यते तथा कर्म्मणा न कश्चनार्थः ।

How does Sankarácháryya refute this doctrine?

9. अथ हाग्नयः समुदिरे तप्तो ब्रह्मचारी नः पर्य्यचारीत् हन्तास्मै प्रब्रवामेति तस्मै होचुः । प्राणो ब्रह्म कं ब्रह्म खं ब्रह्मेति स प्रोवाच विजानाम्यहं यत् प्राणो ब्रह्म कञ्च तु खञ्च न विजानीमहि, ते होचुर्यद्वाव कं तदेव खं यदेव खं तदेव कमिति प्राणञ्च हास्मै तदाकाशञ्चोचुः ।

(*a.*) What does अथ refer to?

(*b.*) Who are the *Agnis* spoken of here?

(*c.*) Give the meaning of तप्त.

(*d.*) Point out the Vedic words in the passage.

(*e.*) What does तस्मै refer to?

(*f.*) Why does उपकोशल say that विजानाम्यहं यत् प्राणो ब्रह्म कञ्च तु खञ्च न जानीमहि? Explain the reply of the *Agnis*:—यद्वाव कं तदेव खं यदेव खं तदेव कमिति. Why is the subject in the first proposition used as the predicate in the second and *vice versâ*?

(*g.*) What is the purport of the last sentence in the above passage?

10. असौ वाव लोको गौतमाग्निस्तस्यादित्य एव समिद्रश्मयो धूमोऽहरर्चिश्चन्द्रमा अङ्गारा नक्षत्राणि विस्फुलिङ्गाः । तस्मिन्नेतस्मिन्नग्नौ देवाः श्रद्धां जुह्वति तस्या आहुतिः सोमो राजा सम्भवति ।

Explain the metaphor in the above extract. Why is a passage like the above introduced into the *Upanisads*, when there is no reference in it either to Brahman or to any philosophical doctrine?

SANSKRIT.

RHETORIC AND GRAMMAR.

Examiner— { MAHÁMAHOPÁDHYÁYA MAHEŚACHANDRA NYÁYARATNA, C. I. E.

1. In the following sentences point out such words as are *vedic* in their structure or form, and write grammatical notes on them :—

१ । स अपलुपं नाशकत् ।

१ । काममाविजनितोः सम्भवामः ।

३ । सुन्धध्वं दैव्याय कर्म्मणे देवयज्यायै ।

४ । असूर्य्यं देवेभिर्धायि विश्वम् ।

५ । कथा ग्रामं न पृच्छसि ।

६ । बहुप्रजा निर्ऋतिमाविवेश ।

७ । नान्यच्चिन्धुः निचिक्युरन्यम् ।

८ । अक्षन्नमीमदन्त हि ।

2. Why do Sanskrit grammarians divide the *kárakas* into six classes when there are seven case-endings in the language? Can you show by an example how a word with the sixth case-ending may be, under certain circumstances, rightly regarded as an instance of *káraka?*

3. Is there any difference in meaning or application between the लङ्, लुङ्, and लिट् forms of verbs in *vedic* usage? Illustrate your answer by examples.

4. वृष वर्षकं वसु यस्य स वृषण्वसुः ।

Account for the retention of न and अ in वृषन, and also for the cerebral ण in वृषण्वसु Give the modern form of the last word.

5. What are the two classes into which roots in the Indo-European languages may be divided? What is the theory of Indian grammarians regarding the origin and derivation of words. Explain clearly the nature and peculiarity of verbal roots in Sanskrit, and compare them with those of the Semetic languages.

6. Establish by a comparison of grammatical forms the original unity of the Indo-European languages. What place does Sanskrit

hold in this family? Which of these languages are most nearly related to Sanskrit? Give reasons for your answer.

7. "The changes that take place in language are due partly to imitation, partly to the desire of clearness or emphasis, and partly to the principle of least effort." Illustrate this by a comparison of Sanskrit words with their *Prakrita* equivalents.

8. Briefly summarise the arguments by which Sanskrit rhetoricians attempt to prove the doctrine of व्यञ्जना वृत्ति. On what grounds do the *Naiyayikas* reject it? What is the difference between शाब्दी व्यञ्जना and आर्थी व्यञ्जना? Quote an example of व्यङ्ग्यार्थ-व्यञ्जना.

9. Why cannot a sentence be charged with any of the following defects:—च्युतसंस्कारता, असमर्थता, निरर्थकता? Distinguish between:—असमर्थता and अवाचकता; निहतार्थता and अप्रयुक्तता; निरर्थकता and अधिकपदता; विधेयाविमर्ष and विध्ययुक्तता; दृष्टान्त and अर्थान्तरन्यास; तद्गुण and मीलित; काव्यलिङ्ग and अर्थान्तरन्यास.

10. निगृह्य केशेष्वाकृष्टा कृष्णा येनाग्रतो मम ।
सोऽयं दुःशासनः पापो लब्धः किं जीवति क्षणम् ॥

Name and explain the व्यङ्ग्यार्थ, दोष, गुण, अलङ्कार and रस of the above sloka.

11. लिम्पतीव तमोऽङ्गानि वर्षतीवाञ्जनं नभः ।
असत्पुरुषसेवेव दृष्टिर्निष्फलतां गता ॥

What is the main figure of speech in the above *sloka?* What are its subsidiary (अङ्ग) figures Give reasons for your answer.

12. Explain what is meant by विरोध among the *rasas.* Name the *rasas* that are opposed to one another. Mention any circumstances in which the combination of two or more conflicting *rasas* is justifiable.

SANSKRIT.

HINDU PHILOSOPHY.

Examiner— { MAHÁMAHOPÁDHYÁYA MAHEŚACHANDRA NYÁYARATNA, C. I. E.

1. What different views have been held by Hindu philosophers regarding the nature of the soul? By what arguments do they attempt to prove its existence?

2. According to Sankhya philosophers, the soul is निर्लिप्त Where then is the necessity, on their principle, of the soul's salvation or emancipation?

3. Why do philosophers of the Nyáya School make a distinction between *mind* and *soul*?

4. How do the Vedantists explain the phenomena of individual grief and individual joy on the basis of the cardinal doctrine of their school, अद्वैतवाद?

5. एवमयमनादिरनन्तो नैसर्गिकोऽध्यासो मिथ्याप्रत्ययरूपः कर्तृत्वभोक्तृत्वादिप्रवर्तकः सर्व्वलोकप्रत्यक्षः। अस्यानर्थहेतोः प्रहाणाय आत्मैकत्वविद्याप्रतिपत्तये सर्व्वे वेदान्ता आरभ्यन्ते।

Explain clearly the purport of the above passage, stating concisely the arguments of which it is a summary.

6. What are the objections of the Vedantic School against the Sankhya doctrine of the creative agency of Prakriti? Cannot similar objections be urged with equal force against their own theory of creation?

7. Explain the following *sutras*:—

(१) नाभाव उपलब्धेः।

(२) न भावोऽनुपलब्धेः॥

8. दृष्टान्तदृष्टसर्व्वधर्म्मानुरोधेन त्वनुमानमिष्यतः सर्व्वानुमानोच्छेदप्रसङ्गः॥

Illustrate the above doctrine by an example. What is the technical name given to this kind of fallacy?

9. Establish or disprove by arguments the difference between a thing and its material cause.

10. Name and characterise विशेषगुण according to the Vaiseshika school.

11. By what arguments does the *Vaiseshika* attempt to prove the existence of आकाश?

12. Give a brief statement of the different views held by the Nyáya and the Mímansá school regarding the causes of प्रवृत्ति.

SANSKRIT.

Essay.

Examiner—Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B. L.

Write an essay in English on the gods worshipped by the Bráhmanic people at the period when the Vedic poets flourished,

exhibiting the most prominent features of these gods, giving a clear idea of their character and attributes, and also marking the modifications undergone by the primary conception of these gods during the ages that succeeded the period of the Vedic poets.

PERSIAN.

Examiner—Col. H. S. Jarrett.

1. Translate into idiomatic English—

(a)
مملکت را بکلـــک داد نظام • ثاني اثنيـــن صدر آل نظام
همچنين جاودان ز کلکش باد • ملک گيتي برونق و بنظـــام
صدر دنيا ضياءدين خداي • سدّ دولت موید الاسلام
آنکه در تحت همتش افلاک • و آنگه در جنب طاعتش اجرام
فطرتش همچوطبع گردون خاص • کرمش همچـو جور گيتي عام
سخنـش را مزاج سحـر حلال • درگهش را خواص بيـت حرام
مطرب بزمـــگاه او ناهيـد • حاجب بار گاه او بهرام
روضه خلد مجلسش ز خواص • موقف حشر درگهش ز عوام
دست حکمش کشاده برشب و روز • داغ طوعش نهاده بر دد و دام
با کفش ابر مي ندارد پای • با دلش بحر مي نگيـرد نام
تشنـگان اميـد فضلش را • ياس تلخي نيايد اندر کام
کشتگان را ز گرگ بستانند • ديت اندر حمـايتش اغنـام
ای ترا گردش زمانه مطيع • و ای ترا خواجهٔ سپهر غلام
مشکل چرخ پيش کلک تو حل • توسن دهر زير ران تو رام
عالمي ديگري تو در عالم • هفت اقليم تو ز هفت اندام
گر ز جود و سخاوت نام نهند • نسر طاير در افتد اندر دام
ور بياد ذکات مي نوشد • جام گيتی نمای گردد جام
چهره از شرم با انامل تو • عرق خجلت از مسام غمام
(b)
صاحب رگ ز دست دانستم • از چه معني ازآنکه محرورست
رگ زند هرکه او بود محرور • عذر عذرت بخواه معذورست

حری خانه گر خراب شدست * غم مخور ثابة خانه معمورست
من ز خیری بنا بخانه شوم * که نه من لنگم و نه ره دورست
(c) اي خداوندي که سال و ماه را * تکیه بر اجزای روز و شب نهاد
مر موالید جهان را سیزده * اصل و فرع منشا و مطلب نهاد
چار سفلي را از وام نام کرد * نام آن نه علویانرا اب نهاد
هرچه از عام بخیل جمع کرد * یک مکانشان مطعم و مشرب نهاد
ان بخیل ابله ممسك خانه را * روز فطرت نام او نحست نهاد

2. Give the metres of (*a*) (*b*) (*c*) and show if and how any of them differ from their respective standard measures. Name also the imperfect forms they represent, classing them under their derivations.

3. Where is the expression ثانی اثنین from and with reference to whom was it used? Give the quotation.

(*a*. 1). Show the oppositeness, according to Persian Astrology, of ناهید and بهرام in the positions assigned to them.

(*a*. 2). Give the exact meanings of ددو دام

4. Note on the line چارسفلي را of *c*) and enumerate the موالید سیزده therein classified. Explain clearly the lines that follow.

5. Name the court and age in which Anwari flourished. Mention any contemporary poets at the same court and the characteristics of their works.

6. Render the following into English—

برامش بود هرکه دارد خرد
سپهرش همي در خرد پرورد
چنین هم بود مردم ساده دل
ز کژیش چون گردد آزاد دل
خرد در جهان چون درخت وفا ست
وزان بر نخستین دل بادشاست
چو خرسند باشي تن آسان شوي
چو آز آوری زان هراسان شوي
مکن نیك مردي بروي کسي

که پاداش نیکـي نیابي بسـی
کشادهٔ دلان را بود بختیار
انوشه کسی کو بود برد بار
هرآنکس که جوید همي برتری
هنر ها بباید بدین داوری
یکی رای و فرهنگ باید نخست
دوم آزمایش بباید درست
سوم یار بایدت • هنگام کار
زهر نیگ و بد بر گرفتن شمار
وزان پس که یارت بود نیکسار
بروز و بهنگامت آید بکار
چهارم خرد باید وراستي
بشستن دل ازکژي و کاستي
به پنجم گرت زور مندي بود
بتن کوشش آري باندي بود
ازین هردو چون جفت گردد سخن
هنر خیرهٔ بی آزمایش مکن
چو کوشش نباشد تن زور مند
نیارد سو آرزو ها به بند
چو کوشش ز انداز اندر گرفت
چنان دان که کوشندهٔ نومید گشت
خوی • مرد • دانا بگوئیم پنج
وزین پنج عادت نه باشد برنج
چو نادان که عادت کند هفت چیز
نباشد شگفت ار برنجست نیز
نخست انکه هرکس که دارد خرد

ندارد غم انکه زو بگذرد
نه شادي کند زانکه نا یافته
که گر بگذرد زو شود تافته
بنا بود نیها ندارد امید
نگوید که بار اورد شاخ بید
چو سختیش پیشی اورد روزگار
شود پیش و سستي نیارد بکار

7. (*a*) Is there any difference in meaning between انوشه and نوشا? If so, what is it and is the effect anomalous or regularly produced by the terminal change? In the latter case, give other examples.

(*b*) Show in what ways the word برنج may be construed in the two instances occurring in the above extract.

8. What were the materials at hand to Firdausi in the composition of the Shahnameh? How do you account for the scantiness of Persian historical records?

9. Can you identify the Khusrau of Firdausi with any monarch known to or mentioned by the Greeks?

Notice in detail the points of similarity and explain the discrepancy in the names.

10. *Translate into Persian* (clear writing is required). It would be difficult to lay down any course of study, not technical, that would be peculiarly fitted to form a man of business. He should be brought up in the habits of reasoning closely and to secure this, there is hardly anything better for him than the study of geometry. In any course of study, universality should be aimed at, which not only makes the mind agile but gives variety of information. Such a system would make him acquainted with many modes of thought, with various classes of facts, and will enable him to understand men better.

There will be a time in his youth which may be well spent in those studies which are of a metaphysical nature. In the investigation of some of the great questions of philosophy, a breadth and tone may be given to a man's mode of thinking which will afterwards be of signal use to him in the business of every-day life.

PERSIAN.

Examiner—COL. H. S. JARRETT.

1. Translate into English the following extracts.

(a)

شد ز هوا سرد کنون اتش خرگاه کجاست
بادهٔ روشن و رخسارهٔ دلخواه کجا است
آتش اینک دل و مي گریهٔ خونین تن من
خر که گرم ولی ماه بخرگاه کجا است
وی همی رفت وزبس دیده که غلطید بخاک
گفت یارب که کجا پای نهم راه کجاست
هر شب اي دیده که بر چرخ ستاره شمری
جان من عزم سفر کرده بگو ماه کجاست
ماه من کور شد این دیده زبیداري شب
اخر از زلف نپرسي که سحرگاه کجاست
گفتي از طرهٔ کوته شب تو روز کنم
ای بریده سر لن طرهٔ کوتاه کجاست
من برانم ز زنخدانت که در چاه افتم
ایکزمان ترک زنخ گیر بگو چاه کجاست
پیش ازین کردمي از آه دل خود خالي
دل کراماند کنون طاقت آن آه کجاست
عزم حج دارد خسرو ز پئ توبهٔ عشق
تو شك ایلک غم دل بارگه شاه کجاست

Explain the allusion in بگو ماه کجاست

ده که اگر روي تو در نظر آید مرا
پیش تو خورشید و ماه رو ننماید مرا
بستهٔ بست این دلم باد گرانش مبند

کاشی که بادیگران دل نکشاید مرا
جان من آن روز رفت کم رخت آید به پیش
یارب این روز پیش پیش نیاید مرا
برو ننماید ز اشک چهرهٔ من تا هنوز
از تو چه خونا بها رو ننماید مرا
خون مرا آب کرد گیبه که در خدمتت
بیشتر از من دود هیچ نیاید مرا
دل نشنیدم که بوش لعل تو بوسید ومرد
پیش چنین مردنی زیست نشاید مرا
سینهٔ خسرو ز تست آینه زنگ خورد
مصقلهٔ وصل کوتا برو آید مرا
چون دل شب حاملهٔ مهر گشت (c)
بر شب حامل مه کامل گذشت
حامل ایکماهه نه بل یک شبه
تا جوری زار دران کوکبهٔ
مهر نما گشت چو آبا سپهر
خون شفق گشت کشان سوی مهر
جست پیام آوری از آگهان
آمده و رفته به پیش شه آن
گفته بدو نکتهٔ پنهان خویش
کرده بتلقینش زبان دان خویش
کز پدر لول ، برسانش سلام
و اخرش آئین دعا کن تمام
وانگه از آینه برون ده خیال
صورت اینحال بگویش بحال
کای خلف از رای مخالف نقاب

تیغی بیفگن که نیم آفتاب
در نسب از ملك خلافت مراست
تو خلفي سر نخلافت خطاست
غصب مکن منصب پیشین ما
غصب روا نیست در آئین ما
از پدرم کي رسد این فن بتو
از پدر من بمن از من بتو
گر ز خود این نقش گرفتي بدست
سوی خدا بین و مشو خود پرست

Explanatory notes will be required to elucidate the last extract.

2. Write a brief history, with dates, of the disputed succession and its consequences on which this poem was founded. On the overthrow of this family, what dynastic change occurred?

3. Give the metre and class of these three extracts. Name the variations from the primitive feet which determine these form respectively. Scan the line beginning.

&c. یارب این روز پیش in (*b*).

4. Is the foundation of scansion in Persian on the pronounced or written letters?

(*a*) How are reduplicated letters scanned?

(*b*) What is understood by اشمام ضمه و او ?

(*c*) How is ن quiescent treated (1) in the middle of a line, (2) at the end of a line? What would be the تقطیع of (1) چون کنم and of جان کنم and of (2) اي قد دلجوی تو سرو روان ?

(*d*) What is the rule regarding (1) two quiescents and (2) three quiescents occurring together at the end or in the middle of a line?

5. Name the three purely Persian metres which do not occur in Arabic prosody and give their standard form.

6. Define the terms. شتر - حرم - عصب - قطف - معری - نحر - جدع - and the compound deviations (الزحاف المزدوج) نقص - شکل - خزل خبل

7. Translate into Persian (clear writing is required).

A. One of the greatest triumphs of organisation must be justly to divide governmental from local action.

B. But in education what do you say?

A. I merely say this, that the want of education is a want which can never be so easily perceived by the mass of men, as the

want of good air, good water and good drainage. And, therefore, these require just that degree of additional governmental aid which would counter-balance the additional difficulty created by the want of perception of the good to be aimed at or the evil to be avoided.

B. I believe this is all true: but how difficult it is to work up to these nice boundaries to be aimed at. The moment you have any system organised, it is eager to extend beyond its just boundaries.

8. Translate into English.

چون آمدن میرزا کامران بحدود کابل نزدیک شد جمعی از دولتخواهان دوربین بموقف عرض رسانیدند که پاك سیرتی و نیک گمانی را حدی و نهایتی باشد - هرگاه مکر و تزویر و غدر و تشویر این حق ناشناس چندین مرتبه بتجربه پیوسته لایق دولت و موافق حزم آنست که دیگر طریق احتیاط از دست ندادهٔ حکم شود که سراپردهٔ اقبال بیرون زنند و لوای نصرت بر دفع اهل غدر برافرازند و سپاه نصرت قرین استعداد بر اصل نماید هرگاه اندیشهٔ این کارکردهٔ سود از غدر و فریب ایمنی خواهد بود - اگرچه الواقع میرزا از کردارهای ناصواب خود پشیمان شده راه ایکجهتی پیش گیرد و بعز بساط بوس استسعاد یابد هراینه بفنون عواطف پادشاهی اختصاص خواهد یافت و اگر درین مرتبه نیز همان سودای فاسد در دماغ غرور او متمکن است ازین طرف مراتب احتیاط مرعی شده باشد - آن حضرت را از استماع این کلمات سلطنت اساس عزیمت نهضت عالی بجانب غوربند که راه آمدن میرزا بود مصمم گشت و در اواسط ۹۰۷ هلالی از کابل رایت عزیمت افراخته متوجه آن صوب گشتند و آن والا گهر گرامی محضر یعنی حضرت شهنشاهی را از نفوط مهربانی در کابل صدر نشین هفت اورنگ راحت و مسند گزین چار بالش عافیت ساختند *

9. In the above passage. You have در اواسط ۹۵۷ هلالی Abul Fazl used frequently the word جلالی in connection with the year. What is the distinction between the two and explain the latter era.

10. The Akbarnamah mentions the introduction of the first *sepoys* in India. When and by whom were they employed?

11. What was the home of the classical Avesta language and was it ever spoken as well as written?

(*a*). In interpreting the ancient Persian cuneiform inscriptions, from the language of which modern Persian is descended, Sanskrit and the Avesta have proved more useful than the Persian now spoken. Can you account for this.

12. What affiliated languages are connected with the Iranian, that is, such as share in the peculiarities of this family but differ in essential particulars?

PERSIAN POETRY.

Examiner—MAULAVI AHMAD.

1 (*a*) Translate the following into English, rendering the meaning of each verse clear:—

صبح از حمائل فلك آهيخت خنجرش
كيمخت كه اديم شد از خنجر زرش
هر پاسبان كه طرهٔ بام زمانه داشت
چون طرهٔ سر بريدهٔ شد از زخم خنجرش
صبح از صفت چو يوسف و مه نيمهٔ ترنج
يكران چرخ دست بريدهٔ برابرش
شب گيسوان كشادهٔ چوجادو زني بشكل
بسته زبان ز دود گلو گاه مجمرش
گفتي كه نعل بود در آتش نهادهٔ بام
مشهور شد چوشد زن دود افگن از برش
شب را نهند حاصلهٔ خاور چراست زرد
كابستني دلهل كند . روی اصفرش
شب عقد عنبرينه گردون فرو گسست
تا دست صبح غاليه ساید ز عنبرش
آنگه عروس روز پس حجله معتكف
گردون نثار ساخته صد عقد گوهرش
زان پيش كين عروس برهنه شود علم

کوسِ از پي زفاف شد اکنون نواگوش
گوئي که مرغ صبح زرو زيورش بخورد
کز حلق مرغ مي شنوم بانگ زيورش
مانا که محرم عرفات است آفتاب
ازطيلسان مشتري آرند ميزرش
هر سال مجرمانه ردا گيرد آفتاب
کاحرام را برهنـــه بر آيد ز خاورش
بل قرص آفتاب بصابون زند مسيح
کاحرام را ازار سپيد است در خورش
بيني بموقف عرفات آمده مسيح
از آفتاب جامهٔ احرام در برش
پس گشته صد هزار زبان آفتاب وار
تا نسخهٔ مناسک حج گردد از برش
نشگفت اگر مسيح بر آيد ز آسمان
آرد طواف کعبهٔ و گردد مجاورش
کامروز حلقهٔ در کعبه است آسمان
حلقه زنان خانهٔ معمور چاکرش
بل حار سيست بام و در کعبه را مسيح
زان است فرق طارم پيروزه منظرش
چو بک زند مسيح مگو زان نکاشتند
با صورت صليب بر ايوان قيصرش

(b) Point out all the allusions contained in the above passage.

(c) What is احرام? How many مناسک are there for the completion of a حج? Write down as many as you know.

(d) Write down in detail, according to Mahamedan accounts the story relating to the crucifixion of Jesus.

2. What is the relation between the writings of the old and modern Persian poets? Point out a few prominent difference between them?

3. Enumerate the countries in which Persian is now a days spoken.

4. To what does the poet allude the following verse where he describes that the leanness of the camel was such that it could pass through the eye of a needle.

بلک آنچنان شده بضعیفي که بگذرد
در چشم سوزني بمثل جسم لاغرش

5. Explain in Persian the following verses and write out as many allusions as therein contained:—

مرا چون دعوت عیسي است عیدي هرزمان دردل
دلم قربان عید فقر و گنج گاو قربانش
مرا دل گفت گنج فقر داری در جهان منگر
نعیم مصر دیده کس چه باید قحط اععانش
چو بردند اسپ عمرت را عوانان فلک سخره
چه جوئي زین علف خانه که قحط افتاد در خانش
نیابي جو خنوري را که دوران سوخت بنگاهش
نه بیني نان تنوری را که طوفان کرد ویرانش
بدیدي جو بجو گیتي ندارد جو درین خرمن
مخر چون ترک جو گفتي بیک جو نان دهقانش
سگان آزرا عید است چون میر تو خوان سازد
تو شیري روزه میدار و مبین در سبع الوانش
نعیم پاک بسگاند چو گرد آلوده بسپارد
نه شرم از آبدست آید نه ننگ از آبد ستانش
نمازت را نمازي کن بهفت آب نیازارني
نمازي کاین چنین نبود جنب خوانند اخوانش
نمازي نیست گرچه هفت دریا اندرون دارد
کسي کاندر پرستش هست هفت اندام کسلانش

6. Write down in Persian short accounts of سنجر and ملک‌شه

7. What is جوهرفرد and what difference of opinion exists regarding it?

8. How many روابطه کلمي are there in Persian? Illustrate the use of each of them.

9. Translate the following verses into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary:—

فلک خورشید و جنت حورو بستان یاسمن دارد
عیان این هر سه رادریک گریبان ماه من دارد
یکي شاه است درلشکر چو در صف بتان آید
یکي ماه است در انجم چوجادر انجمن دارد
قدش از قامت طوبي سبق برده است درخوبي
چه جائي قامت چوبي که شمشاد چمن درد
کجا با لعل او همبر کجا باروي اوهمسر
عقیقی کزیمن خیزد شقیقي کزدمن دارد
سمن برکاج گل بر سرو مه بر نارون بندد
شبه برعاج و شب برروز و سنبل برسمن دارد
بهرجا بوي زلفش تابدوئي ضیمران روید
بهرجا عکس رویش تابجوئي نسترن دارد
قدش چون نارون موزون لبش چون ناردان گلگون
دلم زان نار دان سازد تنم زین نارون دارد
تنم زان ناتوان آمد که عشق آن میان جوید
دلم زان بي نشان آمد که ذوق آن دهن دارد
عقیقستش لب رنگین عبیر استش خط مشکین
عقیق او شکر ریزد عبیر او شکن دارد
بجز آن ماه مشکین موکه بپریشد برخ گیسو
ندیدم کس که یزدان را اسیر اهرمن دارد
زانجد عاشق جیمم بدنیا طالب سیمم
که رنگ این و شکل آن نشان زان موي و تن دارد

لعاب پر پهن يارب چرا از چشم من خيزد
كرآن خال سيه نسبت بتخم پرپهن دارد
شود مرغ دلم تازانش رخسار او بريان
دو مژگان با بزن سازد دو گيسو باد زن دارد
گهی نار غمم روشن بدين در باد زن خواهد
گهی مرغ دلم بريان بران در با بزن دارد
الا ای انكه دل بستي بزلف عنبر اگينش
ندانستي كه ان هندو هزاران مكر و فن دارد
خط سبزش نظر كن در شكنج زلف تا داني
كه دور چرخ طوطي را گرفتار زغن دارد
دلمرا بازده اي ترك وناز و عشوه يكسو نه
كه عزم همر هي در موكب فخر زمن دارد

10. Explain fully with examples the terms

ساقي‌نامه - ترجيع بند - مستزاد - واسوخت.

11. Remark on the subjects chosen by Persian poets in the beginning of Qasidahs (تشبيب)

12. Remark on the comparative merits of خاقاني and قاآني as far as diction, thought and choice of themes are concerned.

13. Translate into good Persian:—

I have often thought if the minds of men were laid open, we should see but little difference between that of the wise man and that of the fool. There are infinite reveries numberless extravagances and perpetual vanities which pass through both. The great difference is that the first knows how to pick and cull his thoughts for conversation by suppressing some and communicating others; whereas the other lets them all indifferently fly out in words. This sort of discretion, however, has no place in private conversation between intimate friends. On such occasion the wisest men very often talk like the weakest; for indeed the talking with a friend is nothing else but thinking aloud.

PERSIAN.

Rhetoric, Prosody and Poetry.

Examiner—Maulavi Ahmad.

1. Define علم بديع and علم بيان (in Persian) as given in your text book.

2. Illustrate the difference between تشبيه وهمي and تشبيه خيالي and كناية and تلميح.

3. Write down (in Persian) the various kinds of تاكيد المدح بمايشبه الذم and تاكيد الذم بمايشبه المدح. Give examples.

4 Explain the rhetorical figures in each of the following verses; introduced by the author of Hadaiqul Balaghat:—

بالله يا ظبيات القاع قلن لنا
ليلاي منكن ام ليلي من البشر
اي عجب شمشير خسرو از چه سبزه رنگ شد
چون همه ساله ز خون لعل مي سازد خورش
چون ناي بي نوايم ازين ناي بي نوا
شادي نديد هيچ كس از نای بی نوا
بدريا بسوزد دل خيزران
چوزد بر سمند سبک خيزران
تو همائي و نيست، ظل هما
جز دو زلف تو دام ظلهما
صبح ز مشرق چو كرد بيرق نور، آشكار
خنده زد اندر هوا بيرق او برق وار

5. How many kinds of سرقهٔ غير ظاهر are used in Persian poetry?

6. Define قافيه; and write down with examples the different kinds of قافيه and حركات قافيه.

7. (*a*) Translate the following extract into English, explaining each verse clearly :—

دل احمد ز کون بود نقط
آدم و جمله انبیا بد خط
انبیا خط دائرة بودند
همه بر خطه جمال بمودند
وان صحابي که چون ستارة بدند
همچو پر کار گرد • دارة بدند
آنچه گفت احمد آن رسول گزین
اول الخلق آخر البعث این
رانکه اول نقط بدو پس خط
خط دوم خلق بود بعد نقط
جان نو بکر خلق اوسط برد
ده ز خط بد عنیق در خط بود
هادي راه ره نمود او را
هیچ جمعیتي نبود او را
گوچه اصحاب کهف از پئ راه
جمله گشتند اران خلل آگاه
زرق و تلبیس و مکر دقیا نوس
گشت معلوم شان که هست فسوس
آنکه از گردئ • رمان باشد
کي خدائي همة • جهـ ان باشد
یا سه یا پنج یا نه هفت بدند
نود جمعیتی چو جمع شدند
بعد اران سگ متابعت نمود
تا ازان یك قدم ور اند سود

گاه بوبکر خود نه بد جمعي
از هدایت بیافت او شمعي
لفظ سید چو در زمان بشنید
درشب داج راه راست بدید
بیکی لفظ وي بداد اقرار
گشت از اصنام واز وثن بیزار
لاجرم درمیان دائرهٔ بود
بي زیان هردو را بر آمد سود
انبیا بد خط و رسول نقط
جان بو بکر در میانهٔ خط
صد هزاران ترحم و رضوان
از سنائي بجان او برسان

(b) Write down the verses of the Qorán with their شان نزول alluded to in some of the above verses.

(c) What are the Zurbs and Uruz of the metre in which the above extract is written? Mention the Zihafs of which the metre admit.

8. State what you know of اصحاب کهف and sketch (in Persian) a brief history of the four successors of the Prophet from the time of their accepting Islamism to the end of their khiláfut.

9. Mention any eminent poets who were contemporaries of Hakeem Sanai. Write down any of their verses that you know.

10. State (in Persian) the life of Hakim Sanai with special reference (1) to the cause of forsaking the service of his Prince and retiring as a mendicant (2) the reign during which he flourished and (3) the number of his works.

11. Translate into English :—

آنچه را نام کرده اند سعلل * قصبهٔ ریه را کنند بد حال
ول زکام انصبابهاي تباه * بسو مُنخرین کشاید راه
از تمطي نشان چنین دادند * آنکه در طب امام و استادند
حرکت درتن از همه عضلات * صحتقن گشته از همه آفات
کاندر اعضایت آورد نفخات * اختلاج از زیادت حرکات
انبساط انقباض ازو در دل * هرزمان آورد همین حاصل

باز گویم فواق را من حد • که برین قول ناورد کس رد
حرکات و تردد مابین • دافعه ماسکه براي العینْ
کاندر اعضاي معدهٔ جمع آید • بدل انطباع منع آید
فتق دردي شدید در امعا • عضل البطن با صفاق قفا
حکما از برودت امعا • این نهادند حد رنج عنا
انحرافي ز حالتین باشد • و آن سرایت بآلتین باشد

12. What is جمع تکسیر ? How many اوزان does it contain ? Write down (with examples) with what kind of nouns, they are particularly employed.

PERSIAN PROSE.

Examiner—MAULAVI AHMAD.

1. (*a*) Translate (as literally as you can) into English :—

شاه طهماسپ چون صفوف منظوم منشور و مبثور و عقود منضود خود را مبثور و متبور دید بادل محنت پژوه و طبع دژم و قلب نژند و خاطر پژمان و جان پرو ژمان و ضمیر فژولیده و باطن غرشیده و سینهٔ غم دیده و درون درد آگنده وارد اصفهان گشته با اینکه هنوز امورممالک انتظامي و جروح قلوب التیامي نیافته بود این وهن علاوهٔ علل سابقه و دست تقریع جدیدي بر رؤس داصغه گردید قرع سن الندم اعیان دولت عثمانیه را چون صیت شوکت نادریه شوک افگن راه اندیشه بود بارشاد فکر نجیب از تجمع تجاج و بجنع تصالح و تنصح تصفح جستهٔ ازقیل قال‌و تقالی اقاله و باظهار مصالحه افتتاح ابواب مقاله کردند بعد از امد و رفت سفرابر مکالمه و مطارحهٔ پاشایان و امراء ولایاتي که مطوي و موطاي مطایاي موکب نادري شده بود بدولت والاي عثماني تعلق و صبح سلم و صلح بین الدولتین تغلق یافت •

حضرت شاهي بعد از اظهار نائرهٔ مکالحه و انعقاد امر مصالحه صورت صلحنامه را مصحوب چند تن از اعیان متعین بدر بار نادري

فرستاد کیفیت حال را ابناء و در اثناي گرفت و گیر هرات که کارها در أشرف اتمام بود ایلچیان شاهي ادراك شرف از تقبیل درگاه کیوان بنا نمودند چون این مصالحه در حقیقت اعز من السراب بل پل الطرف اب بود در پیشگاه ضمیر نادري جلوهٔ ارتضا نیافته و حوصلهٔ غیرت قبول انرا بر نتافته فرستادگان بادشاهي را بقرک سلم و صحاب مجاب و سفیري نیز از جانب وزیر اعظم روم و والي بغداد باستصلاح آمده در ارض اقدس توقف داشت اورا بخطاب ارجع الیهم فلنأ تینهم بجنود لا قبل لهم بها و لنخرجنهم منها اذلة مأمور بعود و ایاب ساخت *

(b). Give the derivation of all the foreign words contained in the above passage.

2. Write down short accounts of the following poets who are mentioned in Durrainadirah. مخضرم - ابوتمام - معري - معزی - جریر.

3. Do you know any author whose style is similar to that of Mohammad Mahdi ? State your opinion on the latter's writing.

4 (a). Translate the following Arabic verses into Persian : —

* دار علی العز و القائید مبنـــاها *
* و للمـــکارم والعلیاء معنا ها *
* دار تباهي بها الدنیا و ساکنها *
* هداوکم کانت الدنیا تمناها *
* من فوقها شرفاة طال ادنا ها *
* مد الثریا فقل لي کیف اقصاها *
* انظر الي القبة الغبراء مذهبة *
* کانما الشمس * اء تها * محیاها *
* و لو رضینا مکان البسط اعیننا *
* لم تبق عین لنا الا فرشنا ها *

(b) Re-write the above verses with all the vowel-points.

(c) What is the idiomatic meaning of پوستین روباه زرد ؟

5. Translate into English :—

(a) * کلکت که بکام دوستان کام نهاد *
* بر غرهٔ صبح طرهٔ شام نهاد *
* نی نی که زجعد حور بر صفحهٔ نور *
* مرغان اولی اجنحة را دام نهاد *

مکتوب مرغوب مبني بر قواعد اخلاص و محبت و منهی از شواهد مختصاص و مودت في ایمن حال واکرم ساعه بدین ذلیل قلیل البضاعه رسید هر سطري بشطري از مواجب حرمت وتعظیم و هرحرفي بطرفي از مراسم عبودیت و تسلیم مقابل گشت و چون تکلف در مراسلات داب منشیان و دبیران است نه شیوهٔ شکستگان و فقیران ازان اعراض نموده میگوید * * بیت *

خدایا زیادت که تا میتواني * به نیك و بد خلق نیکي رسانی

(b) * شعر *

سلام علی من شاقني بوصاله * و ان لم افزالا بطیف خیاله
شغفت و ما ابصرته غیر انني * سمعت من الحاکین وصف جماله

* قطعه *

سقیا لایام مضت مع رفقة * کانت مراحلنا بهم او طانا
رجعوا الي اوطانهم فتبدلت * افراحنا بفراقهم اشجانا

6. Account for the نصب of اوطانا and سقیا and اشجانا in the above قطعه

7. Explain clearly (in Persian) the enigmatical sense of دعا in the following verses :—

تحفهٔ مجلس رفیع و شریف * میفرستم سلام بلکه سه لام
گشته باهم یکی دو لام نخست * مانده باقي سوم سه حرف تمام

8. In what cases is the imperative omitted? and is the use of the Passive participle sufficient to express its sense. What is the more classic?

9. Write down the words which admit the prefix در but are not اسم ظرف. Give their names and examples.

10. Where and during whose reign did Maulana *Jami* flourish? Who was his spiritual adviser? What other writings of his are you acquainted with?

11. Translate into Persian, and parse, using the technical terms of the Arabic Grammar:—

كذلك كعقد الدرجودة نظمه • يكون كسلك النطق واسطة العقد

فلما فلانت الختم عنه وجدته • خطوط رياحين على صفحة الورد

علا الكتب وقعا حيث صار مرقعا • بتوقيع فرد فى العطية و الرفد

12. Translate into Persian :—

The ardour of individuals where any thing is to be risked is more easily excited than upheld. Though the list of subscribers, while the scheme of Indian adventure was yet in contemplation, had been readily filled up, the calls of the committees for the payment of the instalments were very imperfectly obeyed. Even when the charter was obtained, it was either understood to confer no power of compelling payment or the directors were afraid to make use of it. Instead of exacting the stipulated sums and trading upon the terms of a joint-stock company, the subscribers who had paid were invited to take upon themselves the expense of the voyage, and as they sustained the whole of the risk, to reap the whole of the profit.

PERSIAN.

Essay.

Examiner—Col. H. S. Jarrett.

The rise and progress of Sufiism. Notice under this thesis, its doctrinal teaching and the manner of its divergence from the original rule of faith of Islam. Mark also the limits of its geographical extension and the nature and force of its influence, political and literary, on the various Mahomedan states with which it has come in contact.

MATHEMATICS I.

Examiner—Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M. A., F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

You are not permitted to attempt more than five *questions from* each *group; but you are at liberty to substitute the Essay for any* two *of the questions.*

Group I.

Subjects 1, 2.

1. The arithmetic mean of any number of different positive quantities is greater than their geometric mean.

If x be any positive quantity different from unity, establish the inequality

$$\frac{1-x^{2(n+1)}}{1-x^{2n}} > n\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right).$$

2. Prove Sir John Wilson's Theorem that $1+\underline{|p-1}$ is divisible by p, when, and only when, p is a prime.

Shew that the sum of the squares of the products of the first n natural numbers taken r at a time ($r < n$), is divisible by $(2n+1)$.

3. Exhibit

$$(p^2x+2pry+r^2z)(q^2x+2qsy+s^2z)-\left\{pqx+(ps+qr)y+rsz\right\}^2$$

as the product of three factors.

If $x=a^2-b$, $y=d-4ac+3b^2$, $z=bd+2abc-c^2-a^2d-b^3$,
$u=c+2a^3-3ab$,

where a, b, c, d are four independent quantities, investigate whether there exists any relation connecting x, y, z, u.

4. If $\cos x=\cos\theta\cos\phi-\sin\theta\sin\phi\sqrt{1-c^2\sin^2\alpha}$,

shew that, $\cos\theta=\cos x\cos\phi+\sin x\sin\phi\sqrt{1-c^2\sin^2\theta}$.

If λ, μ be the two values of θ which satisfy

$$1+\frac{\cos\theta\cos\phi}{\cos^2\alpha}+\frac{\sin\theta\sin\phi}{\sin^2\alpha}=0,$$

prove that

$$1+\frac{\cos\lambda\cos\mu}{\cos^2\alpha}+\frac{\sin\lambda\sin\mu}{\sin^2\alpha}=0.$$

5. If the infinite continued fraction

$$\frac{1}{x+}\,\frac{1}{x+}\,\frac{1}{x+}\ \&c.\ \text{ad. inf},$$

where $x=\alpha+\sqrt{-1}\,\beta$, be of the form $\cos\phi+\sqrt{-1}\sin\phi$,

shew that $\sin\phi=\frac{1}{2}(\alpha^2+\beta^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

If $\sin\left\{\log(\alpha+\sqrt{-1}\,\beta)\right\}=\log\left\{\sin(\gamma+\sqrt{-1}\,\delta)\right\}$

you are required to find the relations between the real quantities α, β, γ, δ.

6. Sum the infinite series,

$$\frac{c}{1}\sin^2\theta-\frac{c^2}{2}\sin^2 2\theta+\frac{c^3}{3}\sin^2 3\theta-\&c.$$

If $3\lambda+2\epsilon\lambda^3=(3+\lambda^2)\tan^{-1}\lambda$,

you are required to expand ϵ in a series of ascending powers of λ.

7. Give a satisfactory proof of the theorem

$$\sin\theta = \theta\left(1-\frac{\theta^2}{\pi^2}\right)\left(1-\frac{\theta^2}{2^2\pi^2}\right)\ldots\&c.$$

Hence shew that

$$\frac{1}{3^4}+\frac{3}{5^4}+\frac{6}{7^4}+\frac{10}{9^4}+\frac{15}{11^4}+\ \ldots\ldots \text{ ad inf } = \frac{\pi^2}{64}\left(1-\frac{\pi^2}{12}\right).$$

Group II.

Subject 3.

1. Form the equation whose roots are the squares of the differences of the roots of $ax^3+3bx^2+3cx+d=0$, and, thence derive criteria of the nature of the roots of the given cubic.

2. If the derived equation of $ax^4+4bx^3+6cx^2+4dx+e=0$ has a double root, prove that its reducing cubic in Euler's method of solution is of the form

$$4(\theta+\mathrm{H})^3 = \mathrm{I}\,a^2\theta,$$

where H, I are functions of the co-efficients which you are required to exhibit.

3. In the biquadratic of Ques. 2, substitute $(\alpha+\beta u)$ for x, and determine α, β that the resulting equation in u may be reciprocal. Can you represent α, β, geometrically?

4. Enunciate and prove Fourier's Theorem respecting the situation of the real roots of a given algebraic equation; shew that it includes Descartes' rule of signs, as well as Newton's rule for determining the superior and inferior limits of the roots of an equation.

5. Establish Newton's Theorem on the sums of the powers of the roots of an equation. Shew how to express any symmetric function of the roots in terms of the co-efficients; do you see any objection to the method which employs the sums of the powers of the roots?

6. Evaluate

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2ac & ac+bc-ab & 2bc \\ b^2(c-a)^2 & ab(c-a)(c-b) & a^2(c-b)^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

7. Exhibit severally the values of x, y, z, *by the help of determinants*, from the system,

$$(lx^2+my^2+nz^2)-(lyz+mzx+nxy) = a^2$$
$$(lx^2+ny^2+lz^2)-(myz+nzx+lxy) = b^2$$
$$(nx^2+ly^2+mz^2)-(nyz+lzx+mxy) = c^2$$

Essay (Optional).

Write a dissertation on *only one* of the following subjects, entering, as fully as time permits, into important details, and stating as you proceed the most remarkable applications of the subject you choose.

(α). The Hypergeometric Series.
(β). Sturm's Theorem.
(γ). Determinant Analysis in Modern Algebra.

MATHEMATICS II.

Examiner— { BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M. A., F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

You are not permitted to attempt more than FIVE *questions from* EACH *group; but, you are at liberty to substitute the Essay for any* TWO *of the questions.*

GROUP I.

Subject 4.

1. If $ax^2+2hxy+by^2+2gx+2fy+c=0$ represents a parabola, and two tangents be drawn from the origin to the curve, show that the area of the triangle formed by the two tangents and the right line joining their points of contact, is $\frac{c\sqrt{c}}{f\sqrt{a}-g\sqrt{b}}$.

2. Let ϕ be the angle between two tangents drawn from any point P to the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{a^2-c^2}=1;$$

if λ, μ be the semi-axes-major of the two conics which can be drawn through P confocal to the given one, prove completely that

$$\tan^2\frac{\phi}{2}=\frac{a^2-\mu^2}{\lambda^2-a^2}.$$

3. The general equation of the second degree in trilinear co-ordinates

$$a\alpha^2+b\beta^2+c\gamma^2+2f\beta\gamma+2g\gamma\alpha+2h\alpha\beta=0$$

represents an equilateral hyperbola when

$$\tfrac{1}{2}(a+b+c)=f\cos A+g\cos B+h\cos C,$$

where A, B, C are the angles of the triangle of reference.

4. Explain clearly the "principle of duality" which is used by Dr. Salmon in connection with the theory of reciprocal polars.

Reciprocate the theorem: "If from a fixed point, tangents be drawn to a series of concentric circles, the locus of the points of contact is a circle passing through the fixed point and through the common centre."

5. Determine the locus of a point such that the tangents drawn from it to two given conics may form a harmonic pencil.

Find, in terms of the invariants of the two conics, the condition that the locus may break up into right lines.

6. Calculate the invariants of two conics referred to their common self-conjugate triangle; and, find the equation of the common tangents to such a pair of conics.

7. Find the locus of the foci of a conic which has double contact with two fixed confocal conics.

Group II.

Subject 5.

1. The equations of four planes being given by four equations of the form $Ax + By + Cz + D = 0$, prove the formula for the volume of the tetrahedron they determine.

If h be the shortest distance between two opposite edges of a tetrahedron whose lengths are a, b, and which include an angle λ, the volume of the tetrahedron is $\frac{1}{6} abh \sin \lambda$.

2. Investigate the condition that the general equation of the second degree in xyz, should represent (1) a cone, (2) a surface of revolution.

3. How do you find the equation of a cone whose vertex is any given point and whose base is the curve of intersection of any two surfaces? Apply your method to find the equation of the cone whose vertex is the centre of an ellipsoid, and, which passes through the intersection of the ellipsoid with a given sphere whose centre is the extremity of one of the axes.

4. Prove that confocal quadrics intersect at right angles, and also appear to do so from whatever point in space they may be viewed. Hence, shew that the surfaces

$$(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 + 2l_1x^2 + 2m_1y^2 + 2n_1z^2 = 0$$
$$(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 + 2l_2x^2 + 2m_2y^2 + 2n_2z^2 = 0$$

intersect orthogonally, if

$$\frac{1}{l_1} - \frac{1}{l_2} = \frac{1}{m_1} - \frac{1}{m_2} = \frac{1}{n_1} - \frac{1}{n_2}.$$

5. Investigate the quadratic whose roots give the magnitudes of the two radii of curvature at any point of the surface $z = f(x, y)$. Hence, find the locus of points on the surface $xyz = k^3$, where the principal curvatures are equal and opposite.

6. Investigate by any method the differential equation of the family of surfaces which have one system of lines of curvature parallel to a given plane.

7. Given a point O in the interior of an ellipsoid, you are required to determine geometrically an exterior point P, such that for every chord QOR through O, the relation PQ : PR :: OQ : OR may hold good.

Essay (*Optional*).

Write a dissertation on *only one* of the following subjects, entering, as fully as time permits, into important details, and, stating as you proceed the most remarkable applications of the subject you choose.

(α). The Method of Projection in Plane Analytic Geometry.

(β). Modular Generation of Quadrics.

MATHEMATICS III.

Examiner— { BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M. A., F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

You are not permitted to attempt more than FIVE *questions from* EACH *group; but, you are at liberty to substitute the Essay for any* TWO *of the questions.*

GROUP I.

Subjects 6, 7.

1. Eliminate, by differentiation, the arbitrary constants from $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$, so as to obtain Monge's differential equation to all conics

$$9\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2\frac{d^5y}{dx^5} - 45\,\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\,\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\,\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} + 40\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^3 = 0.$$

2. If V be any function of x, y, z, and $x = r\sin\phi\cos\theta$, $y = r\sin\phi\sin\theta$, $z = r\cos\phi$, find the transformation of

$$\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dz^2},$$

when the independent variables x, y, z, are replaced by r, θ, ϕ.

3. Given the tangent at any point of a plane curve, explain how you draw the tangent at the corresponding point of its inverse, pedal, and reciprocal polar; thence shew that the second pedal of a conic with respect to a focus, is the inverse of a conic.

4. Given that

$$PQ\frac{dR}{dx} + 2R\left(P\frac{dQ}{dx} - Q\frac{dP}{dx}\right) = M,$$

$$P^2 - Q^2R = N,$$

where P, Q, R are rational and integral functions of x, you are required to perform the integration

$$\int \frac{M}{N}\,\frac{dx}{\sqrt{R}}.$$

5. Establish any *two* of the following integral identities.

(α). $$\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos ax}{1+x^2}dx = \frac{\pi}{2}e^{-a}.$$

(β). $$\int_0^4 \frac{\log kx}{\sqrt{4x - x^2}}dx = \pi\log k.$$

$$(\gamma). \quad \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{(\alpha \cos^2 x + \beta \sin^2 x)^{n+1}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{(-1)^n}{\lfloor n} \left(\frac{d}{d\alpha} + \frac{d}{d\beta}\right)^n (\alpha\beta)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

Work out completely the case $n=3$.

6. Prove by Dr. Jellett's or any other method that the whole surface of the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1,$$

is given by $S = \pi a^2 b^2 c^2 (I + J)$, where I, J are two integrals which you are required to exhibit.

7. If $z = f(x, y)$ be the equation of any closed surface without singular points, and $p = \frac{dz}{dx}$, $q = \frac{dz}{dy}$, prove that the value of the integral

$$\int\int \frac{z - px - qy}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \, dx \, dy,$$

taken through the whole of the surface, will be 4π.

Group II.

Subject 8.

1. Integrate completely by Dr. Boole's or any other method the equation

$$(A + A_1 x + A_2 y)(x dy - y dx) - (B + B_1 x + B_2 y) \, dy + (C + C_1 x + C_2 y) \, dx = 0.$$

2. Integrate

$$y^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (m-1) x \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + (m-3) y \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 0.$$

3. Obtain the integral of

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \cot x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} - y \operatorname{cosec}^2 x = \phi(x)$$

in the form

$$y = \tan x \int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \cdot \phi(x) \, dx - \cot \frac{x}{2} \int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cdot \phi(x) \, dx.$$

4. Establish Jacobi's Theorem that when a first integral of $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = f(x, y)$ is known, the complete primitive may be found.

Hence, determine the primitive of

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = y (1 + 2 \tan^2 x),$$

if a first integral is of the form

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = yf_1(x) + cf_2(x).$$

5. Prove that the equation

$$\left(2y - \frac{1}{x^4} + x^2y^2 + z^4 + 2xyz^2\right) dx + 2xdy + 4xdz = 0$$

satisfies the criterion of integrability, and, find the primitive.

6. Integrate

$$y^2 \left(y - x\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 2a\frac{dy}{dx}\left(x\frac{dy}{dx} + y\right)$$

and determine the singular solution.

7. Find the curve in which the product of the perpendiculars from two fixed points on the tangent is constant.

Essay (Optional).

Write a dissertation on *only one* of the following subjects, entering, as fully as time permits, into important details, and, stating as you proceed the most remarkable applications of the subject you choose.

(α.) Taylor's Theorem.
(β.) Change of the Variables in a Multiple Integral.
(γ.) The Singular Solutions of Differential Equations of the First Order.

MATHEMATICS IV.

Statics and Dynamics.

Examiner—Mr. W. Booth, B. A.

1. A heavy triangle ABC is suspended from a point by three strings, mutually at right angles, attached to the angular points of the triangle; if θ be the inclination of the triangle to the horizon in its position of equilibrium, then

$$\cos\theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{1 + \sec A \sec B \sec C}}$$

2. If S be any closed surface to which all the attracting mass is external, dS an element of S, and dn an element of the normal drawn outwards at dS, then

$$\int \frac{dV}{dn}\, dS = 0$$

the integral being taken throughout the whole surface S. Again, if V be the potential of any mass M_1 and if M_0 be the portion of

of M_1 contained within a closed surface S then

$$\int \frac{dV}{dn}\, dS = -4\pi M_0.$$

(*a.*) From these theorems or otherwise establish Laplace's and Poisson's theorems in the theory of attraction relative to the value of

$$\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dz^2}.$$

(*b.*) If $u = C$ be the equation of any surface [u being a function of x, y, z,], $u = C + \delta C$ a consecutive surface of the same family; dn the element of the normal measured outwards; you are required to express $\frac{du}{dn}$ in terms of $\frac{du}{dx}, \frac{du}{dy}, \frac{du}{dz}$.

3. Prove completely, with the usual notation, Green's celebrated theorem, *viz.*,

$$\int U \frac{dV}{dn}\, dS - \iiint U \nabla^2 V\, dx\, dy\, dz$$

$$\int V \frac{dU}{dn}\, dS - \iiint V \nabla^2 U\, dx dy dz$$

explaining the meaning of the notation and remarking the difficulties in the demonstration.

4. Write an essay after Prof. Tait on the now famous corollary to Newton's Third law of Motion.

5. A string has its ends fastened to two fixed points and is in equilibrium under the action of a central force; find the two fundamental formulæ requisite to solve all questions connected therewith.

(*a.*) If a flexible cord of uniform thickness in free equilibrium under the action of any forces which have a potential, intersect twice any surface of equilibrium of the forces, show that the two tensions are equal at the two intersections.

(*b.*) Two particles connected by an elastic string are projected in any manner. Show that in the relative orbit

$$\frac{1}{p^2} = Ar^2 + Br + C.$$

6. Two lines are moving in their own plane about their point of intersection with constant angular velocities ω, ω'; if the coordinates of a moving point referred to them be x y at a time t, prove that its accelerations parallel to the axes are

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - \omega^2 x - 2\omega \cot(\omega' - \omega)\, t \frac{dx}{dt} - 2\omega' \operatorname{cosec}(\omega' - \omega)\, t \frac{dy}{dt}$$

and a similar expression; explain how this expression is almost written down from first principles.

7. The velocity of a particle is the resultant of the velocities v and v' along radii-vectores r and r' measured from two fixed points at a distance a apart. Prove that the corresponding accelerations are $\frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{vv'}{2r^2r'}(r^2 - r'^2 + a^2)$ and a similar expression.

8. If a number of separate particles whose masses are m_1, m_2 &c. subject to forces f_1, f_2. &c. respectively, and successively projected from the same point in the same direction with velocities $\bar{v}_1$, $\bar{v}_2$, &c. all describe one path; the same path will also be described by a particle of mass M projected with velocity $\bar{U}$ from the same point in the same direction, and acted on at once by the same forces f_1, f_2 &c. provided that

$$M\,U^2 = \Sigma(M\bar{v}^2)$$

9. Prove that every curve, plane or twisted, for which $S^2 = \phi(x, y, z,)$, where S is the length of any arc of it AP measured from a fixed point A and x, y, z, the rectangular co-ordinates of its variable extremity P, is tautochronous with respect to the fixed point for the force or system of forces whose components parallel to the co-ordinate axes are $X = -\frac{1}{2}K^2\frac{d\phi}{dx}$ and similar expressions, K being any constant.

10. A particle, under a constant force in its line of motion, moves in a resisting medium of uniform density, of which the resistance varies as the square of the velocity; to determine the motion.

11. A body moves about a fixed horizontal axis acted on by gravity only; determine the motion and exhibit in the case of small oscillations the principles of a compound pendulum.

12. A homogeneous sphere rolls directly down a perfectly rough inclined plane under the action of gravity. Find the motion.

MATHEMATICS V.

Hydromechanics and Optics.

Examiner—Mr. W. Booth, B. A.

1. Find the pressure at any point (h, k), of a plane area subject to fluid pressure of such a nature that the total pressure on the rectangle bounded by $OX = x$, $OY = y$ and parallels to these lines through P whose coordinates are x, y, is

$$ax^4 + 4bx^3y + 6cx^2y^2 + 4dxy^3 + ey^4.$$

2. Circles are drawn having their centres on the axis of z and touching at the origin the plane xy, and the position of a point

P is defined by r, θ, ϕ, where r is the radius of the circle through P, centre C, θ is the angle OCP, and ϕ the inclination of the plane OCP to a fixed plane through the axis of z; prove that

$$\frac{dp}{\rho} = \mathrm{R}\,dr + \mathrm{S}\,d\theta + \mathrm{T}\,d\phi$$

where R, S, T, depend on the forces on an element of liquid at P along CP, along the tangent to the circle at P, and perpendicular to the plane of the circle.

3. A solid, floating at rest in a homogeneous liquid, is made to turn through a small angle in a given vertical plane; you are required to determine whether the fluid pressure will tend to restore it to its original position or not.

4. Deduce after Mr. Greenhill, Euler's fundamental Hydrokinetic equations.

5. Of all the motions of a liquid contained within a given contour, which give at each point of the contour the same velocity component along the normal, non-vortical motion produces the least energy.

6. Give the common doctrine of the Rainbow and find the formulæ for the radii of the primary and secondary bows.

7. If α, β be the coordinates of a radiant point, the caustic curve formed by reflexion at the circle $x^2+y^2=c^2$ is

$$\left[4(\alpha^2+\beta^2)(x^2+y^2) - c^2\left\{(x+\alpha)^2+(y+\beta)^2\right\}\right]^3 =$$
$$27c^4(\beta x-\alpha y)^2(x^2+y^2-\alpha^2-\beta^2)^2$$

8. What do you understand by that strange expression *irrationality* of dispersion? What is achromatism? When do two lenses of the same material form an achromatic combination? Explain without the use of mathematical symbols how a telescope enables a person to see stars invisible to the unassisted eye; explain, again, how a microscope assists a person in examining the texture of a fabric.

9. Explain how the index of refraction of the material of a transparent prism is determined; prove completely the requisite formula.

10. Explain why the prism is placed in the position of minimum deviation in producing a spectrum. What is a pure spectrum?

11. A finite portion of homogeneous incompressible liquid is in equilibrium under the attractions mutual of its own particles and its outer surface is a sphere; the law of force is the law of Nature; find the pressure at the centre; how does it depend on the density?

12. What is an equivalent lens; find the focal length of a lens equivalent to a combination of two lenses on the same axis at a given distance from each other.

MATHEMATICS VI.

NEWTON AND ASTRONOMY.

Examiner—MR. W. BOOTH, B. A.

1. How does Newton determine the orbit when the law of force is inversely as the square of the distance?

(*a.*) How does he determine the orbit when the force varies directly as the distance?

(*b.*) How when the force varies inversely as the cube of the distance perpendicular from a line?

(*c.*) Given the law of force round one centre, how is the law of force determined round any other in the plane of the orbit, the periodic time being the same?

2. (*a.*) How does Newton determine the diameter of curvature at any point of a conic?

(*b.*) How does he find the time of motion and the velocity acquired by a body falling through a given space from rest, the force being that of Nature?

3. In a spherical triangle of which the sides are a, a', a'', and the opposite angles A, A', A'', prove the equations of the form

$$\text{Cos } a \text{ Sin A}'' = \text{Cos A Sin A}' + \text{Sin A Cos A}' \text{ Cos } a'';$$

and show that they give

$$\tan \tfrac{1}{2}(a'-a) \tan \tfrac{1}{2}(a'+a) \left(\text{Cot } \frac{a''}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{\text{Sin } (\text{A}'-\text{A})}{\text{Sin } (\text{A}'+\text{A})}.$$

Verify these when the triangle becomes plane.

4. Prove also the formula

$$2 \text{ Cot A Sin } a = \tan \frac{\text{B}}{2} \text{ Sin } (c+a) + \text{Cot } \frac{\text{B}}{2} \text{ Sin } (c-a).$$

5. Conceive that after marking the places of the principal fixed stars on a celestial globe (of which the radius is taken for unity) by their right ascensions (α) and declinations (δ), we desire to transfer the representations of those stars to a plane which touches the globe at a point of which the right ascension (A) and the declination (D) are known; and let this transference or projection of each star be performed by prolonging the corresponding radius of the globe until it meets the plane. Then the two rectangular coordinates of the projection measured on the plane and from the point of contact may be denoted thus

$$\text{X} = \cos \phi \sec (\phi - \text{D}) \tan (\alpha - \text{A})$$
$$\text{Y} = \tan (\phi - \text{D})$$

in which $\tan \phi = \tan \delta \sec (\alpha - \text{A})$.

6. What is Flamsteed's method of determining the position of the first point of Aries? What are its advantages?

7. Convert the mean solar time at a given meridian into the corresponding sidereal time.

Also convert the apparent time at any meridian into the corresponding sidereal time.

8. If a star have a small motion along an arc drawn from it to a fixed point O and proportional to the sine of that distance; and if we estimate the components of that motion along two other great circles at right angles to each other, and passing through the star, the small motion of each is proportional to the cosine of the distance of O from the pole of the other. Prove this, and show how the effects of aberration in Right Ascension and Declination, in latitude and longitude may be found.

(*a.*) If λ be the latitude of a star and w the obliquity of the ecliptic and k'' the constant of aberration; then aberration does in the course of a year cause the apparent declination of the star to vary through a range $2k'' \sqrt{\text{Sin}^2 w + \text{Cos}^2 w \text{ Sin}^2 \lambda}$.

9. Have you ever seen, and if so, how and where, Jupiter's Satellites, Saturn's Ring, Canopus, α Centauri, Aldebaran Famalhaut, Rigel, Procyon, Cassiopeia, Arcturus, Sirius, Capella, Vega, the Pleiades.

(*a.*) Explain the passage

"By this the Northerne wagoner had set
His seven fold teeme behind the stedfast starre
That was in ocean waves yet never wet
But firme is fixt and sendeth light from farre."

10. Show that the time of sunset is earliest some days before, and the time of sunrise latest some days after, the shortest day.

HISTORY.

Examiner—MR. M. PROTHERO, B. A.

SIXTEENTH CENTURY (I).

1. Explain the term "Protestants." Into what main sects were they divided and what chief differences separated them? Sketch the principal events of the Reformation down to the publication of the Confession of Augsburg. What attitude did the leaders of the "New Learning" take up towards the Reformers in Germany?

2. What were the principal points in which the Clergy abused their power under Henry VIII? Describe the remedies applied to these abuses from 1529 down to the completion of the Dissolution of the Monasteries.

3. Describe the constitutional checks upon the royal authority in Castile and Aragon, and give some account of the Spanish rebellion against the despotic rule of Charles V. By what means did Charles V and Philip II crush the liberties of Spain?

4. What efforts were made in foreign countries to use the Protestant princes of Germany as allies against Charles V? What princes formed the Smalcaldic league? How was this league broken up?

5. Draw a genealogical tree or otherwise indicate the rights of the various claimants to the English crown at the death of Edward VI. What order had been laid down in which they should succeed to the Crown, and when?

6. Under what circumstances was the Council of Trent first summoned? Sketch its history, pointing out how it was affected by contemporary politics. What were its decisions, and why did they disappoint the Protestants?

7. Describe the state of religious parties in England at the accession of Mary. How did the conduct of the Protestants when in power under Edward VI injure their cause?

What were Mary's chief objects and the chief difficulties in realising them? How were these difficulties increased by the action of Pope Paul IV? Account for the Pope's action.

8. What effect was produced upon the position of German Protestants by the Diet of Augsburg 1530, Diet of Spires, the Interim, Treaty of Passau, Diet of Augsburg 1555?

HISTORY.

Examiner—MR. M. PROTHERO, B. A.

SIXTEENTH CENTURY (II).

1. What were the chief subjects of dispute between Elizabeth and her Parliament? Why was the Queen so unwilling to accede to the requests made to her?

2. Trace and account for the reaction against Protestantism in the middle of the century.

3. Enumerate the Persecuting Edicts issued in the Netherlands. Under what other grievances did the Netherlands labour? What was the constitution of "the Joyous Entry," and how did Philip II violate it?

4. Why was it impossible that the Northern and Southern provinces of the Netherlands should remain united? When did the split become complete, by whose means was it brought about, and how?

5. Explain Elizabeth's policy in religious matters. Trace the rise of the Presbyterians, distinguishing them from the Puritans, and showing how religious eventually became political opposition to the Crown. What influence had Cartwright's "Admonition to Parliament" upon Elizabeth's attitude towards the Protestant Nonconformists, and why?

6. Sketch the history of England's relations with the revolted Netherlands, and account for Elizabeth's policy.

7. What policy did Coligny recommend Charles IX to follow towards the revolted Netherlands, and how did the French endeavour to turn the rebellion to their own advantage?

8. Give some account of the Religious Wars in France. What part did Elizabeth and Phillip II take in them respectively?

CONSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL HISTOR OF ENGLAND.

Examiner—MR. M. PROTHERO, B. A.

1. Give some account of the development of the English Towns, and contrast it with that of the cities of France and Germany. Notice the special importance of the Guild system. How were the Towns taxed before their admission to parliamentary representation, and when did this change take place?

2. Trace the gradual emancipation of the Villeins from the oppression of Feudalism.

3. How did the Crown attempt to violate the following clauses of Magna Carta?

A. That no taxes can be levied without consent of Parliament.

B. That no one can be imprisoned except by legal judgment of his peers.

What statutes contain provisions directed against these abuses?

4. Explain the nature and extent of the authority of the King's Council. In what relation did the Courts of Chancery and Star Chamber stand to it?

5. Discuss the growth of the theory of Divine Right of Kings, and explain in connection with it James the First's saying, "No bishop, no king." Contrast the theory with that maintained by Hobbes and with the ancient Teutonic idea of a king.

6. What is Privilege of Parliament? Trace the steps by which it was gained, mentioning any important decisions concerning it.

7. "If books are to be measured by the effect they have produced upon the fortunes of mankind, the Wealth of Nations must rank among the greatest of books." Explain this and show how the younger Pitt acted upon the teaching of Adam Smith. How far did the circumstances of the time favour the financial skill of the minister?

8. Give an outline of the penal legislation in matters of religion, and trace the gradual realisation of complete religious liberty and equality.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

1. State Adam Smith's views regarding the nature and operations of each of the following:—Wages, Rent, Value, Price. Point out wherein these views differ, if at all, from those of Mill on the same subjects. Explain the relations that existed, according to Adam Smith, between the Price of Corn and the following:—Reserved rents; Value of Silver; Bounty on corn; Import duty on corn.

2. Sketch the history of what Adam Smith calls the "Different Progress of Opulence in Different Nations," since the fall of the Roman Empire. What does he mean by the "Natural Progress of Opulence"? Does the actual course of the development of industry in Europe support Smith's theory of "natural progress"?

3. Examine the several fallacies that underlie the Colonial System and the Agricultural System respectively. Under what altered names and with what modifications has the Colonial system survived down to present times? What effect have Treaties of Commerce had upon it? What name would you give to Adam Smith's own system of Political Economy according to his theory of the basis of the Wealth of Nations? Explain the nature of that basis.

4. "The social problem of the future is how to unite the greatest individual liberty of action, with a common ownership of the raw material of the globe, and an equal participation in all the benefits of combined labour." Sketch the essentials of the principal schemes that have been propounded for realising one or another of the constituent elements of this union, and point out, after Mill, the defects that led to their failure. What reforms does Mill himself propose in the systems of production and of distribution of private property? How far do his proposals contribute to the solution of the above problem?

5. Define Credit. Explain how it influences Prices, and modifies the use of Money. What considerations regulate the issues of a Convertible and an Inconvertible Paper Currency, respectively? What effect have such issues upon Industry? Explain Law's System, and expose its fallacy.

6. Explain the effects that the War of the French Revolution and the American Civil War, respectively, had upon British Commerce. Trace the course of Commercial and Economic Revival and Progress in England from the conclusion of the first of these wars to the inauguration of Sir Robert Peel's Reforms.

7. What is a Commercial Crisis? Explain the causes and the effects of the Commercial Crises that occurred between the passing of the Bank Charter Act of 1844 and the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War, noting any distinctive feature in each crisis. Was there any connection between this Act and the first of these crises?

POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

1. Distinguish Positive Law from the science of Legislation, and Positive Morality from Ethics. Define Constitutional Law and Metaphorical Law. To what kinds of law are Sanctions attached? What is meant by the Coincidence of Laws, and what misconception as to the origin of positive law is due to such coincidences? What is a Determinate source of law, and how can the rules of positive morality be classified, with this source as a basis?

2. What are the Limits of Sovereign power? Show how these limits are consistent with (*a*) the civil liberty of the subject, and (*b*)

the doctrine that a sovereign government has no legal rights against its own subjects. What, according to Austin, is the origin of political government? State briefly his arguments against the theory of the "Original Covenant" as the source of political society.

3. Define International Law. In what relation does it stand to Positive Law? With what limitation must the appellation of "Law" be given to the rules of conduct between nations? Explain the various kinds of Union under which Sovereign States may be combined. What is the Identity of a State? How are international relations variously affected when the identity of a state is disturbed, according as that state belongs to one or another of these Unions?

4. In what cases do the Right of Self-Preservation and the Right of Independence admit of the exercise of the Right of Intervention? Illustrate this from European history. Explain the various ways in which national Proprietary Rights and Jurisdiction may be acquired by sea and by land. In what cases are these rights imperfect? Illustrate, by references to International Treaties, how far these rights can be modified by compact.

5. State the arguments from which Mill lays down his criteria of a good form of government. On what grounds does he reject Order and Progress as true criteria? Under what social conditions is the ideally best form of government inapplicable? What evils attend upon the system of representation of Majorities? What difficulties lie in the way of carrying out any system of representation of All? How would a diversity of nationalities influence the working of a system of representative government?

6. Describe the nature of the germs of modern European Civilisation that the dissolution of the Roman Empire left behind. Describe briefly and characterise the successive organisations of society, from that period to the beginning of the 15th century, by which it was attempted to develop these germs. Explain the nature of the new forces that came into play at the latter period, and describe the condition in which their operation left Europe in the beginning of the 16th century.

7. What were the "Origins" of the Third Estate in France? What element does it constitute in the civilisation of that country? Distinguish between the nature and constitution of the Third Estate and of the Boroughs. Explain how the causes that brought about the decay of the power of the Boroughs, served only to strengthen that of the Third Estate.

ESSAY

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

(*a.*) The Progress of British Commerce and Industry since the end of the Seven Years' War, and its effect upon the belligerent power of the British Nation.

Or

(*b.*) The Sixteenth Century: its place in the history of European Civilisation.

PHILOSOPHY I.

Examiner—DR. P. K. RAY.

PSYCHOLOGY.

1. Compare Hamilton's classification of the cognitive faculties with Bain's. How would you account for the difference between the two classifications?

2. Explain and examine the theory of the projection of sensations. Is there any indication of this theory in Mansel's *Metaphysics*? Does Bain hold it?

3. Explain and criticise Mill's theory of the belief in an external world.

4. State and examine the different views that have been held as to the nature of the *Primum cognitum*.

5. Compare the fundamental doctrines of Hamilton's system of Philosophy with those of Mansel's. Are there any points in which both of them agree with Reid?

6. Explain Hamilton's theory of pleasure and pain, and compare it with Bain's. Reproduce Mill's criticism of Hamilton's theory and give your own estimate of Bain's theory.

7. Explain and examine Bain's theory of the will.

PHILOSOPHY II.

Examiner—MR. W. SMITH, M. A.

ETHICS.

1. Give Aristotle's objections to the Ideal Theory of Plato. What account has Plato given of the Idea of the Good. State and examine the objections to discussing morals under the general conception of the Good.

2. Explain and examine Calderwood's view of Free-Will.

3. State and examine the meanings attached by Determinists to the terms 'ought,' 'responsibility' 'desert,' and 'deliberation. Indicate the connection between the question of Free-Will and Systematic Ethics.

4. State and examine the fundamental Ethical doctrines of Cudworth and Hutcheson.

5. What proofs have been given of the existence of a moral nature in man? How is Hobbes's view to be met, that benevolent affection and its pleasures are merely a form of the love of power?

6. Examine the following objections to Utilitarianism:

a. That utility is an uncertain standard—differently interpreted by each person.

b. That renunciation and not pursuit of happiness is the first condition of all nobleness of character.

c. That it is impossible to make a calculation of consequences previous to every action.

7. Write a short essay on the relation between Morality and Religion.

PHILOSOPHY III.

Logic.

Examiner—Dr. P. K. Ray.

1. Give Mill's view of the scope and province of Logic and compare it with those of (1) Aristotle, (2) Kant and (3) Hegel.
2. Explain and examine Ueberweg's doctrine of the Notion.
3. State and criticise:—
(1.) Hamilton's Theory of Predication.
(2.) Ueberweg's Theory of the Judgment.
(3.) Mill's Theory of the Import of Propositions.
4. (1) What is Inference?
(2) Can all Inference be reduced to the syllogistic form?
Discuss these two questions as fully as you can.
5. Explain what Mill means by the Axiom of the uniformity of the course of nature.
6. Explain and exemplify Mill's "experimental methods." Are these methods experimental or deductive?
7. State and explain the conditions of a legitimate hypothesis. How would you distinguish a legitimate hypothesis from an induction?
8. State and criticise Mill's theory of the Explanation of Laws of Nature.

PHILOSOPHY IV.

History of Philosophy I.

Examiner—Dr. P. K. Ray.

1. Distinguish and characterise the different periods of development of Greek Philosophy.
2. Compare the Atomic Philosophy of Democritus with Modern Materialism.
3. Sketch the life and teaching of Socrates and trace his influence upon subsequent Greek Philosophy.
4. Explain the fundamental doctrines of Plato's Ethics.
5. Give an account of Aristotle's Psychology.
6. Compare the Ethical doctrines of the Stoics with those of the Intuitional Moralists.
7. Give the substance of DesCartes's *Meditations* and trace its influence upon subsequent Philosophy.

PHILOSOPHY V.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY II.

Examiner—MR. W. SMITH, M. A.

1. Give the substance of Berkeley's *Principles of Human Knowledge* and trace its influence upon subsequent English Philosophy.
2. Explain and criticise:—
   (1) Kant's distinction of Phenomena and Noumena.
   (2) Hegel's identification of Thought and Being.
   (3) Schopenhauer's identification of the Will and the Thing-in-itself.
3. Explain Schelling's doctrine of "Intellectual Intuition" and compare it with the doctrine of Reason of the Scottish philosophers.
4. Give a critical estimate of Cousin's system of Philosophy.
5. Explain Ueberweg's doctrine of Internal Perception and compare it with Kant's.
6. Write historical and critical notes on the meanings of the following:—(1) Substance. (2) Cause. (3) Realism. (4) Idea. (5) Intuition. (6) Category.

PHILOSOPHY VI.

NATURAL THEOLOGY.

Examiner—MR. W. SMITH, M. A.

1. What does Caird mean by 'the necessity of religion'? State and examine the definitions of Religion that have been given by Comte and Mill.
2. Explain the nature of the objection to the competency of Reason in the province of Religion from the relative character of human knowledge. How may the objection be met?
3. Give a critical estimate of Flint's *à posteriori* arguments for the existence of God.
4. What is the relation of Nature and Finite Mind to God (1) according to Flint, (2) according to Caird?
5. What are the real and apparent defects of Pantheism? Contrast Hindu Pantheism with that of Spinoza.
6. What is meant by Positivism, Secularism and Pessimism as Anti-Theistic theories? Examine the fundamental doctrines of Positivism as an Anti-Theistic theory.
7. State and examine the Ontological argument for the existence of God. Examine the view that the Cosmological, the Teleological and the Ontological arguments represent a development from imperfect to more adequate conceptions of religion. What is the real meaning and value of the Ontological argument according to Caird?

PHILOSOPHY VI.

EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY.

Examiner—MR. W. SMITH, M. A.

1. What several kinds of evidences have been adduced in favour of Christianity? How far may Reason judge of matters said to be given by Revelation? What objections have been taken to Revelation in general?

2. 'Christianity rests on unsatisfactory evidence, that is, on evidence not sufficient for certainty.' How does Butler reply to this objection?

3. State and examine the analogies pointed out by Butler between Christianity and the natural government by general laws.

4. What value does Paley attach to the morality of the Gospels and to the character of Christ as evidences of the truth of Christianity? Give your own view as to the validity of such evidence.

5. State the modern critical theory of primitive Christianity. Give an outline of Christlieb's Criticism of the Tenbingen Theory.

6. Reproduce Butler's argument from the Analogy of Nature in favour of the doctrine of the atonement. Shew that the idea of mediation is not foreign to the religions of India.

7. Give a brief account of the mythical theory of the Gospel narratives. State any objections you know to the theory. Examine and compare the theory of Strauss with the naturalistic interpretation of Renan.

CHEMISTRY I.

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER, F. C. S.

1. Give a clear explanation of the work done by Lavoisier, and point out the part he played in the development of modern chemistry.

2. Define clearly what is meant by the terms equivalent, combining proportion and atomic weight as applied to chemical elements, and show how each of the terms has been displaced by the other.

3. Describe what is meant by the diffusion of gases; by whom was this property discovered, and how can it be explained? What is the "effusion" of gases, and to what purpose is this property of gases applied?

4. Contrast the decomposition of Calcium Carbonate and of Potassium Chlorate by the action of heat. How is the decomposition of Calcium Carbonate explained?

5. Describe the action of heat on Nitrogen tetroxide. How do its properties vary at different temperatures? Describe any analogous cases you are acquainted with.

6. Describe Cailletet's and Pictet's processes for the condensation of gases.

7. Explain clearly by what methods the composition of Hydrochloric Acid may be determined, both by synthetical and analytical processes.

8. How can you distinguish Chlorides, Bromides and Iodides of metals, (*a*) when separate, and (*b*) when mixed together? In the latter case how can they each be estimated quantitatively?

9. How would you detect and estimate ammonium salts, and how would you demonstrate clearly the volumetric composition of ammonia gas?

10. How can orthosilicic acid be obtained? What are the principal classes of silicates, and from which Silicic acids are they supposed to be derived?

11. Explain what is meant by the dualistic theory of salts, and in what way does it differ from the unitary theory of salts. Explain precisely the meaning of the following formulæ.

$$KO, NO_5; K NO_3; \text{ and } NO_2 KO.$$

12. What are the processes used in the preparation of metallic Potassium and Sodium? Why can Sodium be manufactured on a much larger scale than Potassium?

13. How is Magnesium Carbonate prepared, and in what way may its composition vary? How may this composition be explained?

14. How is metallic Cadmium prepared? What are its properties, and for what purposes are its salts employed?

N. B.—*Only twelve of the above questions need be attempted, and full marks will be given for complete answers to any twelve out of the fourteen.*

CHEMISTRY II.

Examiner—Mr. A. Pedler, F. C. S.

1. Give a general idea of the composition of ordinary natural waters, and state the method you would employ to analyse a sample of water, so as to see whether it is fit for drinking.

2. How would you perform the quantitative analysis of a mineral, insoluble in acids, and containing Aluminium, Calcium and Potassium oxides combined with Silicon dioxide?

3. The Sulphide of a dyad metal when analysed contained 86·21 per cent. of metal, while the oxide contained 92·60 per cent. What is the atomic weight of the metal and its name? (S = 31·98 O = 15·96).

4. How would you determi he three metals quantitatively in the following salts $Ba Cl_2$, $Hg Cl_2$, and $Fe S O_4$.

5. Discuss the various definitions of organic chemistry which have been proposed.

6. Define clearly the terms Isomerism, Metamerism, Polymerism and Physical Isomerism, as applied to Organic Substances.

7. Discuss the constitution of the 4 classes of Paraffins.

8. Discuss the composition of the Hydrazines, and show how they are connected with the Amines.

9. Describe the methods which have been used in the synthesis of the primary Alcohols and the fatty Acids.

10. Describe how the Methyl Phosphines are prepared, and what are their properties?

11. Discuss the theories which have been put forward in explanation of the process of Etherification.

12. What is the general formula of the Aldehydes? How is Acetaldehyde prepared? in what forms does it occur, and what are their properties?

13. How many Hydrocarbons of the formula $C_5 H_{10}$, and how many radicals of the formula $C_5 H_{11}$ are possible? Give their graphic formulæ. What are the principal compounds derived from these Hydocarbons, or Radicals, and explain the cause of isomerism among them.

14. Give a short description of the method of manufacture and purification of Coal Gas. Explain the source of the luminosity in a coal gas flame.

N. B.—*Only twelve of the above questions need be attempted and full marks will be given for complete answers to any twelve out of the fourteen.*

CHEMISTRY.

PRACTICAL PAPER.

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER, F. C. S.

1. You are given two substances, marked A. and B., which may contain from one to three metals and you are required to determine which metals are present by blowpipe analysis in each sample.

2. You are given a mixture, marked C., which may contain up to 4 acids and 4 bases, and you are required to analyse it by wet and dry methods and to state its constituents.

PHYSICS.

ELECTRICITY.

Examiner—MR. J. ELIOT, M. A.

1. Describe Sir William Thomson's Absolute or Portable Electrometer. Explain the use of the guard ring in the latter. Prove that if the plates be parallel, S the area of the opposed surfaces in square centimetres, d the perpendicular distance in centimetres, and V the potential difference in volts between the two plates, the force of attraction will be very approximately—

$$\frac{4{\cdot}5 \times 10^{-10} \times V^2 \times S}{d^2} \text{ grammes.}$$

2. What is meant by the free charge and what by the capacity of a conductor?

Find the law of distribution of electricity consistent with equilibrium on a spheroid freely charged. Thence deduce the capacity of a circular plate.

3. Supposing a series of conductors to be kept at constant potentials by sources of electricity external to the field. Prove that the energy of the system increases for a given displacement by a quantity equal to the work done by the electrical forces during the displacement.

Thence (or in any other way) prove that in Sir William Thomson's quadrant electrometer, the deflection is proportional to

$$(V_1 - V_2)\left\{V - \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2}\right\}$$

where V is the potential of the needle, and V_1 and V the potentials of the two pairs of plates.

4. Explain according to Faraday and Maxwell the part played by the Dielectric in electricity, referring to experimental evidence so far as is necessary for illustration.

5. Prove that in any electrical system in equilibrium, the potentials may be expressed as a linear function of the charges, or the charges as a linear function of the potentials. Establish the following:—

(*a*). In a system of fixed insulated conductors, the potential (P_s) produced in conductor A_s by a charge E communicated to A is equal to the potential (P_r) produced in A_r by an equal charge E communicated to A_s.

(*b*). In a system of fixed conductors connected all but one with the earth or the walls of the room, the charge E_r induced on A_r when A_s is raised to unit potential, is equal to the charge E_s induced on A_s when A_r is raised to unit potential.

Also prove that the total energy of a system of conductors is $\frac{1}{2}\Sigma EP$ and express it in terms of potentials only, and of charges only.

6. Explain the method of finding the law of distribution of electricity by means of electric images.

Find the distribution of electricity on a sphere connected with the earth, and in the field of a quantity of electricity *e* concentrated at an external point.

A sphere is charged with E units of electricity, and near it is a very small conductor charged with *e* units. Find what amount of work would have to be done to remove the small conductor to an infinite distance.

7. Find the distribution of electricity on a conducting sphere placed in a uniform field of force (*a*) when the space is insulated, (*b*) when it is connected with the earth.

A sphere of radius *a* with a charge E is influenced by a charge E_1 on another sphere at a distance *d*, so large that the force due to it may be considered uniform in the neighbourhood of the first sphere. Shew that the part of the energy of the first sphere

due to the presence of the second is—

$$\frac{E E_1}{d} - \frac{a^3 E_1^2}{d^4}$$

8. Describe Biot's hypothesis respecting the magnetism of the earth, and thence deduce the law of force at the earth's surface.

In what respects does this hypothesis fail to account for the more important facts known respecting terrestrial magnetism.

9. Explain fully (deducing the necessary formulæ) the method of measuring the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic force, and its variations by means of the Bifilar magnetometer.

10. Explain, as fully as you can without the use of Spherical Harmonics, Gauss's general Theory of terrestrial magnetism, and the method thence adopted to find the law of magnetic force at any point of the earth's surface.

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.

SECOND PAPER.

Examiner—MR. A. EWBANK, M. A.

1. A current of electricity passes from a single wire into a network of wires. Indicate the method of finding the partial currents.

A portion of a circuit is a piece of uniform wire. This is removed and divided into suitable lengths so as to make a regular hexagon with its diagonals. The hexagon is introduced into the circuit, the current entering at one vertex and leaving at the opposite vertex. Show that the resistance of the undivided wire was fifteen times that of the hexagon.

2. There are $m+n$ insulated conductors, and electrical charges are to be placed on m of them. Determine the work to be done. If during the process some of the remaining n conductors are put to earth will the necessary work be altered? Sometimes the former question is supposed to be answered by proving that $\frac{1}{2}M_1V_1$ is the work of charging a single conductor, and then asserting that $\frac{1}{2}\Sigma MV$ must be the work necessary for charging the system. Is this reasoning satisfactory?

3. AB is a straight wire of indefinite length conveying a current of electricity. CD is a parallel wire of finite length along which another current is passing. Calculate the mutual actions.

4. Part of a circuit is a ring of wire which rotates about a diameter, which is perpendicular to the lines of force in a uniform magnetic field. Determine the amount of electricity produced in the ring in one half revolution. Show how a current constant in direction may be obtained in another part of the circuit.

5. A voltaic battery consists of a given number of cells which are identical and are placed in series. After the battery has been a little time in action, one cell is removed and replaced with its poles inverted. Describe the effects on this cell. Here any type of cell may be chosen, and the answer must be given with reference to the type selected.

6. What does Faraday mean by secondary actions? A vessel is divided into three parts by two porous partitions. On the left is a solution of zinc nitrate. In the middle is a solution of barium chloride. On the right is a solution of sodium sulphate. The current enters on the left through a silver plate and leaves on the right from a platinum plate. It is required to describe the various effects produced. Instead of the above-named solutions any others may, if thought convenient, be substituted.

7. In the circuit of a sufficiently powerful and very constant battery, we place successively a Gramme Machine A, a Gramme Machine B, an electromagnet M and a sensitive galvanometer G. When the system is in steady action, A is stopped by the hand. After a little time A is made by hand to take a rotation opposite to what it had originally. It is again left to itself and a piece of soft iron being brought within the field of action of M moves towards it and finally adheres. It is required to describe any noticeable effects which in these various cases may be produced in any parts of the system.

8. The vertices of a Wheatstone's bridge are R, X, Y, Z. The resistances of RX, XY, XZ, ZR are x, y, z, r, respectively. The galvanometer resistance g is in kY. The other diagonal has a resistance p. The resistance to be determined r is known to be nearly 100. The adjustable resistance s is taken initially at 1000. g and p are given say each 1000. It is desired to select the most suitable values for x and y, that r may be most accurately observed.

9. From a right circular cone whose base has a radius c, is cut a similar cone whose base has a radius d. The frustum thus left when introduced into a circuit has a resistance ρ_1. It is then replaced by a cylinder of the same length, volume and material. This has a resistance ρ_2. Show that

$$\rho_1 : \rho_2 = c^2 + cd + d^2 : 3cd.$$

If a perfect cone is introduced into a circuit the current entering at the vertex and leaving at the base, what is the effect on the current?

10. Describe any form of induction machine, with or without permanent magnets, which produces a continuous current when ordinary mechanical power is applied.

[Full marks given for an adequate treatment of any eight out of the above ten questions]

HEAT AND MOLECULAR PHYSICS.

First Paper.

Examiner—Mr. A. Ewbank, M. A.

1. Into pure water various soluble or insoluble substances are introduced, one substance only being in a given volume of water. How do these usually influence the boiling point?

If very pure water could be raised to a temperature of, say, 120°C and a very slow stream of air at 100°C could be passed through the

water, what results might we anticipate? Here ordinary evaporation and loss of heat by radiation are to be neglected.

2. Describe that method of ascertaining the absolute heat expansion of mercury which was introduced by Dulong and Petit, and improved by Regnault.

3. State the principal laws of the radiation of heat from gases. Indicate briefly the applications of these laws to purposes of research.

4. In the ordinary apparatus used to illustrate the expansion of solids by heat, a thin horizontal cylinder has one end immoveable, while the other end presses the short arm of a thin lever, whose long arm is a pointer that rises in a vertical plane. If the length of the cylinder receives by heat equal increments in equal times, show that the velocity of the pointer will continuously vary. Show also that on the arc described by the pointer, it is possible to find two points 60° apart, such that the velocity at one point shall be four times the velocity at the other.

5. For a cubic mass whose edge has a length π Fourier gives the equation $v = e^{-gt} \cos x \cos y \cos z$, to define at time t the temperature of the point x, y, z. The axes are central and parallel to the edges. $g = \frac{3K}{CD}$ using Fourier's notation. Show that the mass by cooling down to zero has lost a quantity of heat equal to $8CD$.

6. Determine the equation of the varied movement of heat in a solid sphere. The surface conditions are not required.

7. Obtain for the propagation of heat in solid bodies the general equation

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{K}{CD}\left(\frac{d^2v}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2v}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2v}{dz^2}\right)$$

8. The wire between two telegraph posts hangs approximately in the arc of a circle. The distance between the points of suspension is $2d$. The depth of the lowest point of the wire below the points of suspension is h. Thus $h = md$ where m is a small quantity. If owing to heat the wire sinks a small additional quantity β, show that approximately the elongation of the wire will be

$$\tfrac{8}{3}m\beta - \tfrac{16}{15}m^3\beta.$$

Hence show that the elongation by heat of a wire is made more noticeable by stretching it horizontally between two fixed points than by suspending it vertically.

9. Of a certain liquid at 0°C the barometer height is h. A straight glass tube of uniform section closed at the top stands vertically in the liquid, with a height h outside the liquid. Half of the tube contains a gas which does not mix with the liquid. In the other half there is liquid. The temperature is 0°C. The co-efficient of expansion of the gas is α. The co-efficient of heat expansion for the liquid is β. The glass expands equally in all directions. Its linear co-efficient is γ. The absolute level of the liquid outside the tube is kept constant. The tube is fixed where it meets the surface of the liquid, so that the top of the tube is not fixed. If now a

small change of temperature cause no change in the absolute weight of the liquid within the tube, prove that

$$\alpha = \beta \times 4\gamma.$$

10. A cylindrical vessel with a moveable piston contains air at 0°C and normal pressure. Being too light to sink, it is forcibly but slowly sunk in the sea. Thus the piston is driven in. This process might conceivably continue till the vessel became of sufficient average specific gravity to remain where it was placed. If h be the height of the water barometer, the water is supposed to rise $n\delta$ in temperature for any depth nh below the surface whose temperature is 0°C. Under the counter influences of increased pressure and increased temperature, the material of the vesssel is supposed to keep its density appreciably unchanged. Similarly for the water. V is the initial volume of air. γV is that volume of water whose weight equals that of the vessel and the air inside. μV is the volume of the material of the vessel. α is the co-efficient of air expansion. Show that, however deep the vessel be sunk, it cannot reach a position of equilibrium unless

$$\alpha\,\delta < \lambda - \mu$$

Instead of having a cylinder and piston, we may suppose the air to be inside a thin spherical shell of flexible metal. Slight anomalies in the expansion of water near 0°C are neglected.

[Full marks given for an adequate treatment of any eight of the above ten questions.]

HEAT AND MOLECULAR PHYSICS.

Second Paper.

Examiner—Mr. J. Eliot, M. A.

1. Give a sketch of the reasoning by which it can be shown, that the efficiency of any heat engine working between the freezing and boiling points of water can never exceed $\frac{100}{273}$

2. What is entropy? Prove that the entropy of a system tends to a maximum. State and discuss briefly the principle of the dissipation or degradation of energy.

Two bodies of equal and constant thermal capacities c are at different temperatures θ_1 and θ_2. Find the amount of their heat energy which could be utilized by means of perfect heat engines in their reduction to a common temperature.

3. Answer fully one of the following:

(*a*) Give an account of the more important phenomena of capillarity. State the mathematical principles underlying the treatment of the subject by the method of surface tension. Employ them to prove that the rise of liquid in a capillary tube is inversely proportional to the diameter of the tube.

(*b*) Give a sketch of the molecular theory of gases, stating the most important results deduced from the theory. Employ it to

prove the formula connecting pressure, density and mean square velocity of a gas $\left(v^2=\frac{3p}{\rho}.\right)$

(*c*) Prove, by Rankine's method, the formula $v^2=\frac{e}{\rho}$ for the propagation of waves in a medium, stating fully the conditions that are assumed to be fulfilled.

4. Prove the following properties:

(*a*) Elasticity of constant temperature / Elasticity of constant entropy $=\frac{\text{Specific heat of constant volume}}{\text{Specific heat of constant pressure}}$ (for all substances).

(*b*) $\delta\theta=\frac{a\theta}{K\rho}\delta p$ (for solids and liquids)

where θ = absolute temperature
ρ = density
a = real co-efficient of expansion under constant pressure
K = specific heat at constant pressure

and $\delta\theta$ and δp corresponding variations of temperature and pressure for an adiabatic change of the state of the body.

(*c*) The intrinsic energy of a perfect gas is a function of the temperature only.

5. Explain fully the method of measuring temperature absolutely, and independently of the nature of the substance used. Also explain (without entering into mathematical details) how absolute temperature can be determined with approximate exactness.

6. Prove either by geometrical or analytical methods the following relation which holds for change of state of substances.

$$L=(v_2-v_1)\times\theta\times\frac{\delta p}{\delta\theta}$$

where L is the latent heat of change of state at temperature θ
v_2 is the specific volume in the higher state
and v_1 the specific volume in the lower state.

Employ this relation to discuss briefly the effect of pressure on the melting point of solids, taking for examples (*a*) ice, as in glaciers, (*b*) Stone as in the interior of the earth.

7. If L be the latent heat of evaporation of a liquid at absolute temperature θ, and s the specific heat of the liquid at the point of saturation, prove that

$$\frac{d}{d\theta}\cdot\frac{m\mathrm{L}}{\theta}+\frac{s}{\theta}=0.$$

where the liquid and vapour are contained in a non-conducting cylinder and are allowed to expand by means of a piston, and m is the ratio of the mass of vapour to the whole mass.

8. Explain in full detail the method by which Rankine first determined the specific heat of air at constant pressure (·2378) by the application of thermodynamical principles and methods.

9. Give an account of the additions made by Davy, Count Rumford, Rankine and Watt to our theoretical knowledge of the principles of heat or thermodynamics.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION IN ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.

Examiner—MR. J. ELIOT, M. A.

A. Perform one of the following experiments.

(1). Determine the resistance of the given galvanometer.

(2). Find the value of H (the intensity of the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic force) by the galvanic method.

(3). Find the relative electric chemical equivalents of silver and copper.

(4). Find the E. M. F. of the given cells by Poggendorf's method.

(5). Find the E. M. F. of the given cells by means of Thomson's Potential Galvanometer.

(6). Find the resistance of the given electrolyte (a tube filled with sulphate of copper solution).

(7). Find the relative strengths of the magnetic fields due to the earth and the given magnet by the given apparatus.

(8). Find the constant of the given galvanometer.

B. Describe fully the parts and adjustments of any one of the following instruments.

(*a*). Thomson's Quadrant Electrometer.

(*b*). Ruhmkorff's Coil.

(*c*). Ladd's dynamo-magnetic machine.

(*d*). Telegraphic receiving instrument.

(*e*). Thomson's high resistance galvanometer.

(*f*). Voss Induction machine.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION ON HEAT.

Examiner—MR. J. ELIOT, M. A.

Perform two of the following experiments.

1. Determine the amount of aqueous vapour in a cubic foot of air in the room.

2. Find the latent heat of fusion of ice.

3. Determine the specific heat of iron.

4. Ascertain the error of the freezing and boiling points of the given thermometer.

5. Determine the relative specific heats of mercury and water by means of the rate of cooling.

Premchand Roychand Studentship Examination.

1887.

ENGLISH.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

1. Translate literally into English:—

On tham ylcan timan com eac sum bisceop fram Romebyrig, Birinus gehaten, to Westseaxena cyninge, Cynegyls gehaten, se waes tha git haethen and eall Westseaxena land. Birinus witodlice gewende fram Rome be thaes papan raede the tha on Rome waes, and behet thaet he wolde Godes willan gefremman, and bodian tham haethenum thaes Haelendes naman and thone sothan geleafan on fyrlenum landum. Tha becom he to Westseaxum, and gebigde thone cyning Cynegyls to Gode, and ealle his leode to geleafan mid him. Hit gelamp tha swa thaet se geleaffulla Oswold, Northhymbra cyning, waes cumen to Cynegylse, and hine to fulluhte nam, faegen his gecyrrednesse.

(*a.*) Decline together *thone sothan geleafan.*

(*b.*) Give the principal parts of the verbs occurring above.

(*c*) Give modern English derivatives from *eac, ylcan, git, Haelendes, sothan, gebigde, leode, fulluhte, faegen, gecyrrednesse.*

2. Modernise, with notes on the words in italics:—

(A.) We beoth of Alemainne,
Athelest *alre* londe,
Of that ilken aende,
The Angles is ihaten.
Beoth in ure londe
Selcuthe tithende,
Umbe fiftene yer,
That folc is isomned,
Al ure *iledene* folc;
And heore loten werpoth
Uppen that *the* hit falleth,
He scal varen of londe.

(*a.*) Determine the Dialect of the above extract.

(*b.*) Point out any traces of Norman-French influence occurring in it.

(B.) With that ran there a route of ratones at ones,
And smale mys myd hem *mo then* a thousande,
And comen to a conseille for here comune profit;
For a cat of a courte cam wham *hym lyked*,
And overlepe hem lyghtlich and laughte hem at his wille,
And pleyde with hem perilouslych and possed hem aboute.
For doute of dyverse dredes we dar noughte wel loke;
And yif we grucche of his gamen he will greve us alle,
Cracche us or clowe us and in his cloches hold,
That *us lotheth* the lyf *or* he let us passe.

Myghte we with any witte his wille withstonde,
We myghte be lordes *aloft* and lyven at owre ese."

(*a.*) What is the political allusion here?
(*b.*) Explain the metre of the extract.

(C.) (1.) For sith a womman was so pacient
Unto a mortal man, wel more *us oughte*
Receyven al in *gre* that God us *sent*;
For greet skile is, he preve that he wroughte,
But he ne tempteth no man that he boughte.
(2.) Thou shalt no more thurgh thy flaterye,
Do me to synge and wynke with myn eye,
For he that wynketh, whan he scholde see,
Al wilfully, God let him never *thee*.

(*a.*) Write down all the words in extracts (1) and (2) in which *final* "*e*" is sounded, and explain its various uses.

(*b.*) Name the Tales from which the two extracts are taken.

3. Divide the English Language into periods, as regards its development, up to the middle of the 15th century, and enumerate the chief grammatical characteristics of each period. What is meant by the "*New English*"?

4. Point out, and account for, the principal points of difference between Chaucer and Langland as poets. Draw a picture of English Society in their days, such as we gather it to have been from their poems.

5. "Spenser in affecting the ancients writ in no language."
"Spenser to me, whose deep conceit is such
As passing all conceit, needs no defence."
Explain and illustrate these two statements. Did the "affectation" extend to the "conceit" of the Faery Queene as well?

ENGLISH.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

1. (*a.*) Trace in outline the growth of Shakspere's "Mind and Art." Into what periods have his plays been divided in this light? Does this division differ from the chronological order of the plays? What are the chief Tests for determining that order?

(*b*). What influence did Shakspere and Ben Jonson severally exert upon the English Drama? Can either of them be looked upon as the founder of a Dramatic "School?"

(*c*). Compare Marlowe's character of *Edward II* with Shakspere's *Richard II*.

2. Trace the successive phases through which British Lyric Poetry has passed since its dawn. Characterise Shakspere, Milton, Wordsworth and Burns as lyric poets, pointing out how far they represent these phases. Wherein lies the peculiar charm of the Early Ballad poetry of England and Scotland? Illustrate with quotations.

3. "Tennyson is the representative poet of the Victorian Age:" "Browning's poetry is the poetry of the Future." Examine these two dicta and contrast, from their point of view, the geniuses of

the two poets. What is *Pre-Raphaelitism* in English poetry? Did it influence these two poets?

4. Indicate the scope and character of each of the following poems, and write a critical analysis of any *one* of them:—*Comus. Essay on Man. The Prelude. Prometheus Unbound. The Princess. Aurora Leigh.*

5. (*a.*) Name the works in which the following characters and personages occur; and sketch any *one* character:—

Belphoebe, Matthew Merrygreeke, Amoret, Prince Prettyman, Subtle, Jaques, Sidrophel, Cordelia, Zimri, Constance, Dorothea, King Cibber, Lady Bountiful, Birdofredum Sawin, Dr. Hornbook, The Heir of Linne.

(*b.*) In what plays and poems, and under what names, have the characters of a *Braggart* and of a *Devoted Wife* been drawn?

6. Explain, with notes where necessary, the following passages. Name the work from which each passage is taken, and point out the connection with the context in each case:—

(*a.*) The airy spirits play with falling stars,
And mount the sphere of fire, to kiss the moon;
While she sits reading by the glow-worm's light
Or rotten wood, o'er which the worm hath crept,
The baneful schedule of her nocent charms,
And binding characters, through which she wounds
Her puppets, the *sigilla* of her witchcraft.

What other poets have described Witches and their doings?

Do the defects conspicuous in the author's other writings, show themselves in the work from which the above is an extract?

(*b*) (1). Wife, mother, child, I know not. My affairs
Are servanted to others: though I owe
My revenge properly, my remission lies
In Volscian breasts.

Refer to other instances in English literature depicting the struggle between Duty and Affection.

(2). For new-made honour doth forget men's names;
'Tis too respective and too sociable
For your conversion. Now your traveller,
He and his toothpick at my worship's mess,
And when my knightly stomach is sufficed,
Why then I suck my teeth and catechize
My picked man of countries.

Refer to contemporary opinion regarding the fruits of Foreign Travel in Elizabeth's time.

(3). *Mal.* 'Tis his main hope:
For where there is advantage to be given,
Both more and less have given him the revolt,
And none serve with him but constrained things
Whose hearts are absent too.

Mac. Let our just censures
Attend the true event, and put we on
Industrious soldiership.

Discuss the various readings proposed in extract (3).

(*c.*) What recks it them? What need they? They are sped;
And when they list, their lean and flashy songs
Grate on their scrannel pipes of wretched straw;
The hungry sheep look up and are not fed;
* * *
Besides what the grim wolf with privy paw
Daily devours apace, and nothing said;
But that two-handed engine at the door
Stands ready to smite once, and smite no more.

Quote or refer to other passages in the author's works breathing similar sentiments.

(*d.*) Call Tibbald Shakspear, and he'll swear the nine,
Dear Cibber! never matched one ode of thine.
Lord! how we strut thro' Merlin's Cave, to see
No poets there, but Stephen, you and me.

What poet has described a *Cave of Merlin?*

(*e.*) He knew what's what, and that's as high
As metaphysic wit can fly.
In school-divinity as able
As he that hight *Irrefragable;*
A second Thomas or at once
To name them all, another Dunce.
* * *
For he a rope of sand could twist
As tough as learned Sorbonist;
And weave fine cobwebs, fit for skull
That's empty when the moon is full.

What aspects of English Satire do extracts (*d*) and (*e*) represent? Has the popularity of Satire of this nature declined in our own days? If so, why?

(*f.*) The Holy One will hear!
And what 'mid silence deep, with faith sincere,
Ye, in your low and undisturbed estate,
Shall simply feel and purely meditate
Of warnings—from the unprecedented might,
Which, in our time the impious have disclosed;
And of more arduous duties thence imposed
Upon the future advocates of right;
Of mysteries revealed,
And judgments unrepealed,—
Of earthly revolution,
And final retribution,—
To his omniscience will appear
An offering not unworthy to find place,
On this high day of thanks before the throne of Grace.

What side of the writer's genius do these lines illustrate? What is their subject? What was Byron's attitude on the same subject?

7. Explain the following expressions occurring in Shakspere:—*Venue of wit. Limed soul. The melancholy of Moorditch. Vile*

besonian. Good broken music. Pigeon-egg of discretion. Humorous sadness. A vice of kings. Nook-shotten isle of Albion. Unquestionable spirit.

ENGLISH.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

1. "There is no pure style in prose writing till Hobbes began to write in English." Test the accuracy of this statement by a review of the styles of Hooker and Bacon.

2. "The Historian who is also an Artist." Explain this expression. Criticise Gibbon, Macaulay and Carlyle as "artistic historians," illustrating your remarks by references to well-known passages in their works.

3. Compare Johnson with Addison as Moralists; taking the former's conversation in *Boswell's Life*, and the latter's papers in the *Spectator*, as the basis of the comparison.

4. Indicate the general character of each of the following works, and write a critical analysis of any *one* of them:—*The Paston Letters. Letters on Toleration. Areopagitica. Thoughts on the Cause of the Present Discontents. Footprints of the Creator. Culture and Anarchy.*

5. (*a.*) Name the works in which the following characters and personages occur; and sketch any *one* character:—

Musidorus, Raphael Hythloday, Mr. Interpreter, Morgan le Fay, Lord Peter, Uncle Toby, Tom Bowling, Burley, Mr. Foker, Fanny, Lady Castlewood, Dorothea Brooke, Fanny Price, Sir Lucius O'Trigger, Mrs. Gamp, Mr. Pecksniff.

(*b.*) Trace the literary pedigree of the last three characters.

6. Explain, adding notes where necessary:—

(*a.*) Thou alleadgest thy youth and allowest thy wisedome, the one not apt to know the impressions of love, the other suspitious not to believe them. Truely Camilla, I have heard, that young is the goose yat wil eate no oates, and a very ill cocke that will not crow before he be olde, and no right lyon, that will not feede on hard meat, before he tast sweet milke, and a tender virgin God knowes it must be, that measureth hir affections by hir âge, when as naturally they are enclyned (which thou particularly puttest to our countrey) to play the brides, before they be able to dresse their heades.

(*b.*) Fow for similitudes, in certaine printed discourses, I think all herbarists, all stories of beasts, foules, and fishes are rifled up, that they come in multitudes, to waite upon any of our conceits; which certainly is as absurd a surfet to the eares, as is possible; for the force of a similitude, not being to proove anything to a contrary disputer, but onely to explane to a willing hearer, when that is done, the rest is a most tedious pratling.

What light do these two passages throw upon the prevailing literary style of the time? Where are they taken from?

(*c.*) Impossible it is but that they should fall into a number of gross errors, who only take such laws for positive as have been made or invented of men, and holding this position hold also, that all positive and none but positive laws are mutable. Laws natural do

always bind; laws positive not so, but only after they have been expressly and wittingly imposed.

What is Hooker's line of argument for proving the necessity of Supernatural Law? In what relations does he make this law stand to Natural and Positive Law respectively?

(*d.*) (1.) If a man deal with another upon conditions, the start or first performance is all; which a man cannot reasonably demand, except either the nature of the thing be such, which must go before, or else a man persuade the other party, that he shall still need him in some other thing; or else that he be counted the honester man.

(2.) To the nature of the mind of all men it is consonant for the affirmative or active to affect more than the negative or privative. So that a few times hitting or presence, countervails oft-times failing or absence.

Bacon says of the *Essay*: "the word is late, but the thing is ancient." Explain this.

(*e.*) So that they having but newly left those grammatic flats and shallows where they stuck unreasonably to learn a few words with lamentable construction, and now on the sudden transported under another climate to be tost and turmoiled with their unballasted wits in fathomless and unquiet deeps of controversy, do for the most part grow into contempt and hatred of learning, mocked and deluded all this while with ragged notions and babblements, while they expected worthy and delightful knowledge.

Against what system of Education is this a protest? What is the nature of the Reform Milton proposes?

(*f.*) The tragical exits and unexpected periods of some eminent persons cannot but amuse considerate observators; wherein notwithstanding most men seem to see by extramission, without reception or self-reflexion, and conceive themselves unconcerned by the fallacy of their own exemption: whereas the mercy of God hath singled out but few to be the signals of his justice, leaving the generality of mankind to the pædagogy of example.

Sir T. Browne's egotism "is the egotism of a melancholy mind." Explain this.

(*g.*) A poor relation is the most irrelevant thing in nature—a piece of impertinent correspondency,—an odious approximation—* * *—a blot on your 'scutcheon,—a rent in your garment,—a death's head at your banquet,—Agathocles' pot,—a Mordecai in your gate,—a Lazarus at your door,—a lion in your path,—a frog in your chamber,—a fly in your ointment,—a mote in your eye,—* * *—the one thing not needful,—the hail in harvest,—the ounce of sour in your pound of sweet.

What effect had the study of the Elizabethan Drama upon Lamb's genius?

Characterise Lamb's Humour.

7. Explain what Bacon means by the following:—*Summary Late of Nature; Arts of Nature; Natural Prudence; The Mathematical Part of Man's Mind; Fifth Essence; Army of infinite small Portions or Seeds.*

ENGLISH.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

Write an Essay upon *one* of the following subjects :—

(*a.*) A history of the mutual influence of English Poetry and English National Life and Character.

(*b.*) The Origin and Growth of the Political Literature of England; with particular reference to the place occupied therein by Hobbes, Locke, Swift, Burke and Mill.

(*c.*) Social Reform in India.

PSYCHOLOGY.

Examiner—P. K. RAY, D. Sc.

1. What is meant by a mental faculty? How many mental faculties are there? How do you reconcile the unity of the mind with a multiplicity of faculties?

2. What is meant by Localization of Sensations? Is it original or acquired? Where is a sensation originally felt? Why are some sensations referred to the organism and others to extra-organic objects? Is there any sensation referred neither to the organism nor to any extra-organic object?

3. Are there any unconscious mental states? Discuss this question from both physical and psychical sides, noticing differences of opinion.

4. How would you settle the question between Realism and Idealism? Distinguish the different forms of Realism and analyse the arguments by which each of them is established. Defend the form which appears to you to be true or the least objectionable.

5. Give a critical estimate of Mill's system of Psychology.

6. Have we any idea of the Infinite? Discuss this question, noticing differences of opinion among philosophers and giving your own view with reasons.

ETHICS.

Examiner—P. K. RAY, D. Sc.

1. Give a critical account of Aristotle's Ethical System.

2. Compare Ancient Hedonism with Utilitarianism.

3. Explain and examine Kant's reconciliation of Free Will with Causation. What is Mill's position in the Free-Will controversy?

4. Explain Sidgwick's classification of the Methods of Ethics. State and examine the objections to Hedonism.

5. Explain Martineau's classification of Ethical systems and give an account of his own system.
6. What is the relation of Ethics to Theology ?

LOGIC.

Examiner—P. K. RAY, D. Sc.

1. Is Logic the science of the principles regulative of *all* knowledge or of *only inferential* knowledge ? Discuss this question as fully as you can.
2. Distinguish the elements of pure observation and of inference in the following :
(1) "I hear a man's voice."
(2) "I smell a rose."
Reduce to logical forms the inferences involved in them.
3. Compare the views of Mill and Jevons, in regard to the nature and foundation of Induction.
4. Distinguish the Deductive method from the Hypothetical. Is verification necessary in both ? Can the Deductive method give us any new truth ? Discuss this question and estimate, in the light of the discussion, the value of the Syllogism.
5. Compare the conditions of a legitimate hypothesis with those of an induction.
6. What is the relation of Probability to Logic ? Explain the fundamental rules of inference in Probability.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

Examiner—P. K. RAY, D. Sc.

1. Trace the development of Greek Thought from Socrates to Aristotle.
2. Give a critical estimate of Berkeley's system of Philosophy.
3. Trace the influence of Kant and Hegel upon British Philosophy.
4. Give an account of Hegel's *Logic*.
5. Trace the history of the doctrine of Causation from Locke down to the present time, distinguishing and examining the leading views.

GREECE AND ROME.

Examiner—MR. W. T. WEBB, M. A.

1. Give an historical sketch of the Peloponnesian War, and examine its moral and political effects upon the Greek nationalities.
2. Write a short essay on Greek Colonization, giving an account of the principal Greek Colonies, and pointing out the political in-

fluence of their establishment upon Greece proper. Mention examples of this influence.

3. Write brief historical notes on the following:—

(*a.*) The Battle of Œgospotami, the peace of Antalcidas, the battle of Coronea, the battle of Leuctra, the battle of Platæa, the battle of the Alia, the battle of Ipsus, the battle of Munda, the battle of Mylæ.

(*b.*) The Achæan League, the Amphictyonic Council, the Court of Areopagus, the Voyage of Nearchus, the Thirty Tyrants, the Prætorian Cohorts, the Canuleian Law.

(*c.*) Ostracism, the Rhapsodists, the Sportula, the Roman Censors, the Triclinium, the Vestal Virgins, the Lupercalia, the Spolia Opima.

4. Give a complete account of the various Greek Schools of Philosophy, and examine the influence of the Greek Philosophy upon Roman society and morals. How was the literature of Rome affected by her intercourse with Greece?

5. Relate the chief events of the struggle between the Aristocratic and the Democratic parties at Rome from the year 88 B. C. to the battle of Philippi. Point out the general result of that struggle.

6. Write a brief historical essay on Slaves and Slavery in Rome throughout her history, and describe the results flowing from the institution.

ENGLAND AND INDIA.

Examiner—MR. W. T. WEBB, M. A.

1. Trace the rise and development of Parliamentary government in England from 1265 to 1689. Give some account of the different Reform Bills down to that of 1867.

2. Draw a parallel between the careers of Thomas Cromwell and Lord Strafford, elucidating their political aims. Give some account of the "Strafford Letters."

3. Write an historical sketch of the American War of Independence. Describe clearly the position and views of Burke with reference to this subject.

4. Describe the condition of Ireland at the beginning of the 16th century, and the policy of Henry VIII in dealing with her. Trace the causes that led to the concession of legislative independence to Ireland in 1782, and discuss how far the results of that measure justify the present proposal to grant a separate Parliament for Irish affairs to that country.

5. Enumerate (in chronological order) and characterise the chief political measures and events in the history of India between the year 1858 and the present time.

6. Illustrate the territorial changes that took place in India during the century dating from the end of 1757 to the end of 1857 by two maps representing India at either date. Explain the causes that led up to the various extensions of British territory.

MODERN EUROPE.

Examiner—MR. W. T. WEBB, M. A.

1. Briefly sketch the career of Peter the Great, and trace the subsequent development of the power of Russia and of her influence upon European politics.

2. Write a short life of Luther, and point out the political and other causes of the success of the Reformation in Germany.

3. Give a brief sketch of the history of the Seven Years' War. Was England a gainer or a loser by the struggle?

4. Write a summary of the progress of the French Revolution down to the establishment of the Directory. Point out how that Revolution differed from the English Revolution of 1648 in the causes, guiding principles, and results of both.

5. Describe the political position of the various European States after the restoration of peace in Europe in 1815. How were English politics affected by the peace?

6. Write brief historical notes on the following :—

The Peace of Belgrade; the Berlin Decree; the Peace of Carlowitz; the Convention of Cintra; the Spanish Fury; the Convention of Gastein; the Hundred Days; the Peace of Jassy; the Massacre of St. Bartholomew; the Peace of Ryswick; the Golden Bull; the League of Smalkald; the Peace of Tilsit; the Council of Trent; the Massacre of Vassy; the Vehm-gericht; the Siege of Zutphen.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Examiner—MR. W. T. WEBB, M. A.

1. Analyse Cost of Production in relation to Wages and Profits, and explain clearly the theory of Value with reference to all classes of commodities.

2. What is Ricardo's theory of Rent? Is it to be accepted with any modifications? Show exactly how Rent is affected by (*a*) Agricultural Improvements, (*b*) Variations in rates of Wages and Profits, (*c*) Increase in Population. How should considerations of Rent affect legislation relating to the Land?

3. Enumerate the general principles that should govern Taxation. Discuss the incidence, under all conditions, of the following taxes: a corn-tax, a land-tax a house-tax, an income-tax. What are the advantages or disadvantages of the last in the case of a country like India?

4. State what are the ordinary functions of Government, and examine the question of the proper extent and limits of State Intervention.

5. Examine and discuss the economic position of India at the present time with special reference to (*a*) Public Works Expenditure, (*b*) Famines, (*c*) the Opium Revenue, (*d*) Import Duties.

6. Write a short essay on Bimetalism, giving a synopsis of the arguments for and against it. State what you consider to be the right conclusion on the subject.

SANSCRIT.

Examiner—KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B.A.

1. Explain in Sanscrit :—

(*a.*) इन्द्रायुधैरिव घनावस्थानैः कुमुदैरिव अदत्तदिनकरप्रवेश शिशिराभ्यन्तरैः दाशरथिबलैरिव अञ्जननीलपरिगतप्रान्तैः रुद्रैरिव नागलतावद्धपरिकरैः उदधिकूलपुलिनैरिव निरन्तरोद्भिन्न प्रवाललताङ्कुरजालकैः कुरुभिरिव भारद्वाजद्विजोपशोभितैः महासमरमुखैरिव पुन्नागसमाकृष्टशिलीमुखैः अप्रमत्तपार्थिवैरिव पर्यन्तावस्थित बहुगुल्मकैः अवनिपालशयनैरिव सिंहपादाङ्किततलैः आरब्धपञ्चतपःक्रियैरिव उच्छिखशिखिमण्डलपरिवृतैः दीक्षितैरिव कृतकृष्णशारविषानकण्डूयनैः पादपैः परिवृतं तस्य सरसः पश्चिमे तीरे भगवतः शूलपाणेः शून्यं सिद्धायतनमपश्यत् ।

(*b.*) दिवौकसं कामयते न मानवी
नवीनमश्रावि तवानघ दिदम् ।
कथं न वा दुर्ग्रहदोष एष ते
हितेन सम्यक्गुरुणापि शाम्यते ॥

(*c.*) चिक्रंसया कृत्रिमपत्रिपङ्क्तेः
कपोतपालीषु निकेतनानाम् ।
मार्जारमप्यायतनिश्चलाङ्गं
यस्यां जनः कृत्रिममेव मेने ॥

(*d.*) चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्वयोगा
रूपोच्चयेन मनसा विधिना कृता नु ।
स्त्रीरत्नसृष्टिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे
धातुर्विभुत्व मनुचिन्त्य वपुश्च तस्याः ॥

(*e.*) सोत्साह धृतशासनैः सकुतुकै र्वृक्षौकसां नायकै
र्दिक्पर्य्यन्तधराधरेन्द्रशिखराण्यानाय्य निर्म्मापितः ।
कल्पान्तावधिवन्दनीयमहिमा लोकस्य सेतुर्नवः
कीर्त्तिस्तम्भ इवायमार्य्यचरितस्याम्भोनिधौ लक्ष्यते ॥

(*f.*) सैषा विभाति लवणा ललितोर्म्मिपङ्क्ति-
रभ्रागमे जनपद प्रमदाय यस्याः ।

गोजर्भिणीत्रियनवोल्लपमाल्लभारि
देवीपकण्ठ विपिनावलयो विभान्ति ॥

(g.) सन्धि श्रयमभियुञ्जो यदुपेयादिनाशं
ननु इयल्ल वियुक्त खादयेनाशि पुंसा ।
अथ नव वलमुल्लान् नाशयेत् सापि पीड़ा
वनगज इव तस्मात् सोऽभ्यपायैर्विनेयः ॥

2. Translate into English :—

राज्ञ । कुमार, नैवेदं । इह द्विप्रकाराः प्रजानयः, चन्द्रगुप्तसङ्गोत्पादिन्यो नन्दकुलानुरक्ताश्च । तत्र चन्द्रगुप्तसङ्गोत्पादिनीनां प्रजानीनां चाणक्यदोष एव विरागहेतवः, न नन्दकुलानुरक्तानाम् । तासु खलु, नन्दकुलमनेन पितृकुलधुत क्षत्रधर्मेण घातितमित्यपरागमर्षाभ्यां विप्रकृताः सत्यः स्वाश्रयमलभमानास्चन्द्रगुप्तमेवानुवर्तन्ते । स्वादृशं पुनः पतितपक्षोदरके सचिवशक्ति मभियोक्तारमासाद्य विप्रमेनं परित्यज्य स्वामेवाश्रयन्ते इति । अत्र कुमारस्य वयमेव निदर्शनम् ।

मल्ल । अमात्य, किमेतदेवैकं सचिवव्यसनमभियोगकारणं चन्द्रगुप्तस्य ? आहोस्विदन्यदप्यस्ति ?

राज्ञ । कुमार, किमन्यैरेतदेव बहिरपि । एतदि प्रधानतमम् ।

मल्ल । कथं, प्रधानतमं नाम । किमिदानीं चन्द्रगुप्तः स्वराज्यकार्य्येष्वरामन्यत्र सचिवात्मनि वा समासक्त स्वयं प्रतिविधातुमसमर्थः स्यात् ?

राज्ञ । बाढ़म् । असमर्थ एव ।

3. Translate into Sanscrit :—

This chief of the Dánavas and Daityas, and enhancer of their renown, has conquered unconquerable delusion; though dispirited, he is not bewildered. Having lost his prosperity, fallen from his place, cast down and bound by his enemies, abandoned by his relations, and involved in suffering, reprehended and cursed by his preceptor, still, faithful to his obligation, he has not abandoned truth. Though duty has been inculcated by me in a deceitful fashion, this truthful being doth not swerve from it.

SANSCRIT.

Examiner—KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B.A.

1. Specify some of the more prominent points of difference, in grammar and vocabulary, between the language of the Veda, and

the later form of Sanscrit, that is, the language of the Rámáyana and the Mahábhárata.

2. How do you account for

(*a.*) The प्रथमा विभक्ति in नारदः, in the passage, क्रमादमुं नारद इत्यबोधि सः ;

(*b.*) The द्वितीया, पयोधरान्, in नवानधोधो दृढतः पयोधरान् ;

(*c.*) The form चकासतं, rather than चकासन्तं in चकासतं चारुचमूरु चर्म्मणा ;

(*d.*) The तृतीया, छद्मना, in गच्छ कुसुमपुरमाहितुण्डिकच्छद्मना ;

(*e.*) The reduplication of the प्रतिपदिक or nominal root, नव, in अतिष्ठञ्च सुखं नवनवान् अनुभवन्ती देवीप्रसादान् ;

(*f.*) The change of कृतार्थी into कृतार्थी in कृतार्थीभूयासं प्रियसुहृदपत्योपयमने

(*g.*) The आत्मनेपद in उपाददे in उपाददे तस्य सहस्ररश्मि स्त्वष्ट्रा नवं निर्म्मितमातपत्रम् ।

(*h.*) The feminine affix ई, नियमक्षाममुखी, in नियमक्षाममुखी धृतैकवेणिः

3. What is a नित्यसमास? Define it and give five examples of it.

4. What are the different definitions that the diverse Sanskrit Rhetoricians give of काव्य, or poetry? Describe the merits and defects of each.

5. What is a गुणीभूतव्यङ्ग, and what a ध्वनि?

6. Point out the rhetorical defects in the following examples ;—

(*a.*) कमपराधलवं मम पश्यसि

(*b.*) महीभृतः पुत्रवतोऽपि दृष्टि

(*c.*) कला च सा कान्तिमती कलावतस्त्वमस्य लोकस्य च नेत्रकौमुदी ।

(*d.*) विश्राणय तुरङ्गं मे मातङ्गं वा मदालसम् ।

(*e.*) वक्त्राम्भोजं सरस्वत्यधिवसति सदा शोण एवाधरस्ते ।

7. Analyze the following three metres ;—*viz.*, स्रग्धरा, शार्दूलविक्रीडित and शिखरिणी ; and cite a stanza by way of an example for each.

8. Point out the distinction between the following pairs of

Alankáras or rhetorical figures;—*viz.*, दृष्टान्त and प्रतिवस्तूपमा; समासोक्ति and अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा; उत्प्रेक्षा and उपमा; and, सन्देह and भ्रान्तिमत्। Cite examples to illustrate the difference in each case.

SANSCRIT.

Examiner—KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B.A.

1. Explain in Sanscrit the following extracts, and alter the archaic words, if there are any, into their modern form.

(*a.*)

नासदासीन्न सदासीत्तदानीं
नासीद्रजो नो व्योम परो यत्।
किमावरीवः कुह कस्य शर्म्म-
न्नम्भः किमासीद् गहनं गभीरम् ॥ १ ॥
न मृत्युरासीदमृतं न तर्हि
न रात्र्या अह्न आसीत् प्रकेतः।
आनीदवातं स्वधया तदेकं
तस्माद्धान्यन्यन्न परः किञ्चनास ॥ २ ॥
तम आसीत्तमसा गूढमग्रे
अप्रकेतं सलिलं सर्व्वमा इदम्।
तुच्छ्येना भ्वपिहितं यदासीत्
तपस स्तन्महिना जायतैकम् ॥ ३ ॥
कामस्तदग्रे समवर्त्तताधि
मनसो रेतः प्रथमं यदासीत्।
सतो बन्धु मसति निरविन्दन्
हृदि प्रतीष्य कवयो मनीषा ॥ ४ ॥

(*b.*)

एता उ त्या उषसः केतुमक्रत
पूर्व्वेऽर्द्धे रजसो भानुमञ्जते।
निष्कृण्वाना आयुधानीव धृष्णवः
प्रति गावो आरुषीर्यान्ति मातरः ॥ १ ॥
उदपप्रुन्नरुणा भानवो वृथा
स्वायुजो अरुषीर्गा अयुक्षत।
अक्रनुषासो वयुनानि पूर्व्वथा
रुशन्तं भानुमरुषीरशिश्रयुः ॥ २ ॥

अर्वञ्चि नारीरपसो न विष्टिभिः
समानेन योजनेनापरावतः ।
दूरं वहन्तीः सुक्रते सुदानवे
विश्वा इदह यजमानाय सुन्वते ॥ १ ॥

2. Some philosophers say that the idea of gods or superhuman beings arose in the mind of man from his awe and wonder at the elemental forces; others again maintain that ancestors of an age long past, who, when living, were renowned for extraordinary qualifications, such as valour, skill, wisdom, and so forth, were raised to the rank of divinities. Which of the two views would you be inclined to adopt, regard being had to what you have studied of the Vedic literature.

3. Give a brief exposition of the pantheistic doctrine, as it is propounded in the Upanishad, noticing, if there are any, the references to the said doctrine to be found in the Sanhitá portion of the Veda.

4. What are the Prátiśakhyas? Why were they so called? Name the authors of the principal Prátiśakhyas, and give such accounts of their lives as are obtainable.

5. Who were Sáyana and Mádhava? How do they define the characteristics of the Veda, and argue in support of its authority? Notice the objections urged against their views, and the answers which they have given to the said objections.

6. Write an account in Sanscrit of Paraśuráma, such as it may be gathered from both the Rámáyana and the Mahábhárata, and describe his character in accordance with the conception that may be formed of it, from the brief portraiture given by Kálidása in his Raghuvanśa.

SANSCRIT.

Examiner—KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B.A.

Write an essay in Sanscrit, with any one of the following quotations as your motto:—

1. अराजके हि लोकेऽस्मिं सर्व्वतो विद्रवेद्भयात् ।
2. महात्मानोऽनुगृह्णन्ति यजमानान् रिपूनपि ।
3. राज्यं हि नाम नाधर्म्मरुचौ नासत्यसन्धे न अवश्यात्मनि न अविवेकिनि पदमेवादधाति ।
4. काव्यं कान्तासम्मिततयोपदेशयुजे ।

COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

Examiner—A. F. R. HOERNLE, PH. D.

1. Sketch the origin and history of the modern science of Comparative Philology. Mention any early attempts at it and account for their failures. Define the relation of Comparative Philology to the Science of Language and to Comparative Grammar; and distinguish between Comparative Grammar and Historical Grammar.

2. Explain the terms Phonology, Morphology, Sematology, Glottology. Define their mutual relations and limitations as well as their relative importance in Comparative Philology. What is meant by the "Philosophy of speech" and "Linguistic Metaphysics"?

3. Language has been said to be an "organism." Explain clearly the view of the nature of language embodied in that term, and distinguish it from the opposite view. Discuss the relative propriety of the two views, and point out the elements of truth in each of them. Mention the chief supporters on each side. Are the views of the ancients as to existence of language by "nature or convention," identical with these?

4. Explain clearly the question of the "Unit" of language and show the importance of its bearing on the classification of languages. Which are the two rival theories on the subject? Discuss their relative correctness.

5. What are the different means at the disposal of man for the outward representation and communication of his thoughts? Discuss their comparative utility and universality. Which of them are supposed to have been the factors in the origination of spoken language, and to what relative extent?

6. Enumerate the three great causes of change in language. Define the sphere of action of each and illustrate by examples. What is meant by "dialectic regeneration" and by "phonetic decay"? Which are the great counteracting factors of stability in language?

7. "Language is no test of race, only of social contact." "Language is the outward expression of the mind and history of a nation." Explain clearly these two statements, and illustrate their truth by a reference to the Aryan race, and the English and Hindu nations.

8. Show that language advances both from complexity to simplicity, and from multiplicity to unity. Illustrate from the three points of view of phonology, morphology and sematology.

COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

Examiner—A. F. R. HOERNLE, PH. D.

1. Explain clearly the classification of languages into polysynthetic, isolating, incorporating, agglutinative, inflectional and analytic. Give instances of each kind. Is there any justification for looking upon this classification as representing any advance from a

low r to a higher stage? Show that there is a corresponding geographical distribution of languages.

2. What is the physiological definition of breath, voice, vowel, consonant, nasal, trill, glide? Define and distinguish the chief varieties of vowels and consonants, both phonetically and physiologically. Describe the successive changes of position in the mouth-organs while pronouncing the word "*Premchand.*"

3. Show that true etymology must obey the physiological laws of speech. Illustrate by examples of true and false etymologies. What were the rules of etymology accepted among the Greeks? Show their fallaciousness.

4. What are the "roots" of language? Where and how were they first discovered? Mention and discuss the various theories held regarding them. What are primary and secondary, predicative and demonstrative roots?

5. Enumerate and explain the various modes adopted by language for denoting the relations of grammar. Give examples.

6. Explain the nature and meaning of Inflexion. Compare and contrast it as occurring in the Aryan and Semitic languages respectively. "Inflexion is nothing but a device for turning a noun into an adjective or adverb." Explain and illustrate this statement.

7. Distinguish clearly between tone, stress, and quantity of a syllable; also between syllable-tone, word-tone, and sentence-tone. Define and illustrate from the Sanskrit and Greek their respective functions in the economy of language.

8. "Mythology is not so much a disease of language as a misunderstanding of its metaphors and a misconception of the analogical reasoning of our early forefathers." Explain clearly the theories of mythology referred to in this passage and illustrate them by examples.

COMPARATIVE PHILOSOPHY.

Examiner—A. F. R. HOERNLE, PH. D.

1. Draw up a list of the Indo-European languages in a tabular form, showing their descent as commonly understood. Note any important differences of opinion on the subject. State briefly the evidence on which they are accepted as constituting one "family."

2. State fully the grounds on which Sanskrit is accepted as having preserved the most antique form among all the members of the Indo-European group of languages, and Lithuanian among the European members of it. Show that occasionally other members of the group have preserved more primitive forms than either of those two languages. Give examples.

3. State briefly the conclusions which have usually been drawn from the results of a comparative study of the Indo-European languages with regard to the original home, the wanderings, and the state of culture of the primitive Aryan race. What objections can be made to these conclusions? What is the most recent theory on the subject of the origin of the Aryan race?

4. The Indo-European group of languages occupies an exceptional position among the languages of the world. Explain clearly wherein that exceptional position consists, and discuss the respec-

tive merits of the three theories put forward to account for it, viz., those of agglutination, evolution, and adaptation.

5. What is "Grimm's Law"? Show that the apparent exceptions to it in reality prove the infallibility of the phonetic laws of language. Illustrate your remarks by the words *hail, care, brother, father, seven, eight, hundred.*

6. What is the meaning of *guṇa* and *vriddhi*? What are the phenomena thus called? Show that similar phenomena may be observed in other Indo-European languages. May they be properly classed as constituting inflexion?

7. Explain and illustrate by examples the processes called Assimilation, Swarabhakti, Metathesis, Epenthesis, Umlaut.

8. Show that the processes of agglutination, isolation, and incorporation have occasionally been active in the formation of the modern Indo-European languages.

COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

Examiner—A. F. R. HOERLNE, PH. D.

Write a sketch of the origin and growth of the English language, marking distinctly the different epochs, and tracing the changes in grammar and vocabulary characterising each epoch. Mention the Germanic dialects nearest in affinity to the Anglo-Saxon.

2. Prove from such words as *telegraphically, atonement, disbelief, forbearance*, both that the modern English language is historically a composite structure, and yet practically one homogeneous tongue. What languages have contributed to the formation of those words? Mention a few other examples of contribution from the Celtic, Danish, French, Greek and Latin.

3. Illustrate, from a comparison of the modern English with the previous Anglo-Saxon, the action of the principle of analogy in the formation of the modern genitive, plural and preterite.

4. (*a.*) Explain the origin and the exact logical signification of the phrases "*I will go*," "*I shall go*," "*I have to go*," "*I am to go*."

(*b.*) Trace the historical facts embodied in the words *pagan, romantic, Kaiser, money, mammit.*

5. Write a sketch of the history of philological science among the early Hindus. Point out the great importance of the labours of the Sanskrit Grammarians for the modern science of Comparative Philology.

6. Explain the meaning of the names Sanskrit, Prākrit and Pāli. Definie the relation to each other of the languages known under those names, and explain the reason, why they are so called.

7. Trace the origin and descent of the Gaudian (or Modern Aryan) languages of India. State their number, names and geographical distribution.

8. Show that in the formation of the modern Indian languages the same or similar phonetic and morphologic laws have been active, as those in the modern languages of Europe. Illustrate by English *frail, nail*, Hindi *nair, rain*; English *makership*, Hindi *karanehār.* Give other examples.